

NEW  
REGULATIONS  
FOR THE  
PRUSSIAN INFANTRY:  
CONTAINING  
An Exact DETAIL of the PRESENT  
FIELD-SERVICE:  
AND  
Particularly the most essential and recent Parts  
OF THE  
FOOT-EXERCISE.  
WITH

Several Articles never before made Public.

The whole Translated from the Original GERMAN Manuscript,  
and illustrated with various Representations of the Exercise  
in SIXTEEN COPPER-PLATES.

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Printed for J. RIVINGTON and J. FLETCHER in Pater-Noster-  
Row, A LINDE in Catherine-Street in the Strand, and  
THOMAS POTE next Serjeant's-Inn Gate, Fleet-Street.

MDCCLVII.

N E W

# REGULATIONS

FOR THE

## PRUSSIAN INFANTRY

CONTAINING

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## FIELD-SERVICE

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Particularly the most efficient and accurate



## FOOT-PRINTS

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in Sixteen Copper Plates

LONDON

Printed by J. Richardson and J. E. Cox, in Strand

Now A Large in Cassin's

Thomas Paine and

MDCCLXXI





To His GRACE the  
DUKE of MARLBOROUGH,

Master-General of the ORDNANCE, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's  
Forces, Knight of the Most Noble ORDER of the GARTER, and Lord  
Lieutenant of the Counties of OXFORD and BERKSHIRE, &c. &c. &c.

*May it please your GRACE,*

THE Confidence of the Author in sub-  
MITTING to Your Grace's Respectable  
JUDGMENT a Work hitherto unknown in  
the World, and now making its first Appearance in  
England is alone sufficient to prepossess the Con-

A 2

noisseurs

The Author

## DEDICATION.

noisseurs in its Favour. The Immortal Glory gained by the *Prussian* Infantry in so many Campaigns is entirely owing to their Discipline, which is the Subject of this Treatise; the Value of which will unquestionably receive a very considerable Addition as Your Grace is pleased to Honour it with your Countenance.

My being a Stranger in this Kingdom hinders me, My Lord, from expressing the Regard due to Your Grace's Merit and High Station, but as the Name of MARLBOROUGH stands foremost in Military History, the present Publication naturally begs Admission to Your Grace's Patronage, and a just Sense of the Honour of Your Grace's Permission of the present Address will always remain in the Breast of him, who from a sincere Respect presumes to subscribe himself,

May it please your GRACE,

Your GRACE'S

Most humble,

and most obedient Servant,

The AUTHOR.



T H E

# P R E F A C E.

**A**N Account of the Newest Exercises of the *Prussian* Infantry, and of their present daily, and almost hourly, Operations in the Field, must, besides Entertainment to the Public in general, be of singular advantage to all Officers, who are desirous of acquiring military Knowledge.

So early as in 1726, the late King of *Prussia* had a Regulation for his Army printed: In 1732 it was republished with Amendments, and every Officer received a Book of Instructions; at the same Time giving his Parole not to make them

them Public; and it was not till 1740, when great Numbers of *Prussian* Officers went into the Service of other Powers, that the *Prussian* Regulations saw the Light.

His present Majesty has since, in 1742, distributed among his Army a New Book of Regulations, with further Alterations and Improvements, for the Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery, of which an *English* Translation has been published.

But the *Prussian* Infantry having, by a long and constant Practice of military Exercises, acquired the Knowledge of several Points, which the Troops of other Nations are Strangers to, particularly in their Firings, and Marches, His Majesty caused fresh Orders and Regulations to be given to his Officers, especially relating to the Field-Exercise of his Armies; and from a Manuscript Copy in the *German* Language is the present Translation published, whereby many Articles of the *Prussian* Service are made public, which have hitherto been kept secret.



To instance only, in the Regulations for the Infantry, no Notice is taken in any former Publication, of that necessary Evolution, the Deploy or Passage.

The Distribution of the Officers also is altered, and not the least Mention has been before made of the Infantry's Cannon, yet all these are Articles of his Majesty's present Regulations, and necessary to be known; besides many other new Customs which are here described with all possible Perspicuity. In the Copper-Plates, which are added for further Explanation, it was judged absolutely necessary to insert the Fields, Eminences, Defiles, and other occurring Situations, which, together with the Representations of the Regiments and Battalions, in their different Forms and Positions, render the whole very clear and intelligible.

CON-

# C O N T E N T S.

## P A R T I.

**O***F Field-Duty, according to the present established Practice  
of the Prussian Armies,* page 1

## P A R T II.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                 |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| CHAP. I. <i>Of forming a Battalion, and posting the Officers and Non-commissioned Officers,</i>                                                                                                 | page 26 |
| CHAP. II. <i>Of a Battalion in Order of Battle,</i>                                                                                                                                             | 31      |
| CHAP. III. <i>Of a Regiment in Action,</i>                                                                                                                                                      | 32      |
| CHAP. IV. <i>Of the Deploy, or Passage,</i>                                                                                                                                                     | 36      |
| CHAP. V. <i>Of a Regiment forming by the oblique Step or Passage,</i>                                                                                                                           | 39      |
| CHAP. VI. <i>Of a Battalion, when marching in Order of Battle on a Plain, and meets with a Hollowway, Hedge, Pond, or Morass,</i>                                                               | 40      |
| CHAP. VII. <i>Of a Battalion when marched up to its Ground, and is to change its Front with Expedition,</i>                                                                                     | 42      |
| CHAP. VIII. <i>Of a Battalion when marching off to the right or left, and is to change its Front,</i>                                                                                           | 43      |
| CHAP. IX. <i>Of the Counter-march of a Battalion,</i>                                                                                                                                           | 44      |
| CHAP. X. <i>Of a Battalion passing a Bridge,</i>                                                                                                                                                | 45      |
| CHAP. XI. <i>Of a Battalion on a March attacked on three Sides,</i>                                                                                                                             | 48      |
| CHAP. XII. <i>Of a Regiment or Detachment, which should happen on a March to be attacked on all Sides, and is to cover its Baggage and Ammunition, and at the same time continue its march,</i> | 50      |
| CHAP. XIII. <i>Regulations for the Artillery when marching</i>                                                                                                                                  | 54      |
| TABLE I. <i>Of the Firings by Platoons advancing,</i>                                                                                                                                           | 58      |
| TABLE II. <i>Of the Firings by Divisions advancing,</i>                                                                                                                                         | 59      |

N E W





NEW  
REGULATIONS  
FOR THE  
PRUSSIAN INFANTRY.

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PART I.

*Of Field-Duty, according to the present established  
Practice of the Prussian Armies.*

§. I. HEN the Time of beating the *Reveille* draws near, the Drum-Majors of all the Regiments are to hold themselves in Readiness, with the Fifers and Drummers, in the Front of the Center of their respective Regiments and Battalions: And as his Majesty always leaves Orders at what time the *Reveille* is to be beat, they are there to wait till the King's Field Clock strikes the appointed Hour.

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## 2 NEW REGULATIONS for the

The usual Time of beating the *Reveille* is an Hour before Day; the King's Field Clock (Plate 1.) stands before the Front of the first Battalion; and, on its striking, the Drum-Major orders the Drummers of the King's first Battalion, to beat a Ruffle, which being immediately answered by the Drums of the whole Army, the Drum-Major of every Regiment marches at the Head of his Drummers, along the Front of the Regiment, the Drummers all the while beating the *Reveille*, till he returns to the Centre, after which the *Reveille* ceases, and the Drummers face about, and carry their Drums to their former stations.

§. 2. Immediately after the *Reveille*, the commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, and private Men must prepare to march out of their Tents in proper Cleanliness and Order. An Hour after the *Reveille* the non-commissioned Officers call out the private Men, and the several Companies come from their Tents in two Ranks on the right and left, and, without Gaiters, if not to be exercised. The first Serjeant calls over the Roll, every Soldier answering to his Name, after which the Serjeant names those who are to be on guard, picquet, command, or work: then the Men, facing about, return to their Tents to get ready and clean their Arms.

§. 3. The non-commissioned Officers of every Company, are then to go in a body to the Tent of their respective Subalterns, and make a Report of the effective State of their Company, after which the Subalterns, attended by the non-commissioned Officers, go into the Captain's Tent, where the eldest Lieutenant delivers the Captain a written Report.

§. 4. When



§. 4. When a Regiment is to exercise early, or the Army to march, the Companies, immediately after calling over the Roll, and making the Report, are to draw up completely armed; but otherwise, the Men for Guard turn out, about Six o'Clock in the Summer Mornings, and are drawn and reviewed in their respective Streets, by the Subalterns and non-commissioned Officers.

§. 5. About seven o'Clock the King's Regiment beats the *Assembly*, and immediately all the Drums in the Army do the like: then the Men for Guard repair to their Arms, and the Adjutant of the Regiment orders the Quarter Guard to advance thro' the Streets to the Line of Parade.

§. 6. The Brigade Majors are then to post themselves before the Front of their Brigades, and receive the Reports from the Adjutant of every Battalion belonging to them. The Guards are also, at this Time, to draw up on their respective Parades, the general and quarter Guards in two Ranks; and, in the Rear of them, the Rear-Guards in the same Order. The King's Guard is composed of one Captain, four Lieutenants, one Ensign, eight Serjeants, three Drummers, and one Hundred and Twenty four private Men; out of which Number, one Lieutenant, two Serjeants, one Drummer, and forty-four private Men are detached to guard the King's Baggage. A Field-Marshal's Guard consists of one Lieutenant, two non-commissioned Officers, one Drummer, and forty private Men. A General's of the Foot, of one Ensign, one non-commissioned Officer, one Drummer, and fifteen Men. A Lieutenant General's of one Serjeant, and fifteen Men. A Major General's of one Serjeant, and

twelve Men. The Quarter Guard always consists of one Ensign, two Serjeants, one Drummer, and thirty private Men. The Rear Guard of two non-commissioned Officers, and thirty-nine private Men.

§. 7. After the Guards have been reviewed, and sized, the King's first Battalion beats a Ruffle, on which all the several Guards of the Army march off together: When the new Guard comes within about fifty Paces off the old, the Officer commanding it, orders a March to be beaten; when the new Guard has taken up its Ground, the Reliefs march out: At the Return of the relieved Centinels, the King's Guard beats a short Ruffle, which is answered by all the Drums of the new Guards; the Officers of the old Guards then order the Men to carry their Firelocks high in their right Arms, and when the King's Regiment beats the Troop, all the Quarter Guards immediately do the same, and march to the Distance of about fifty Paces from the new Guard, where the Drums cease, after which the old Guards march, without beating, to the Center of their respective Regiments, where they are dismissed.

§. 8. All the Guards being relieved, the Drums of the King's Guard, followed by those of the whole Army, beat to Prayers; at which, the Men come out of their Tents with their Hats on, but without Gaiters or Arms, draw up in the Company Streets, from whence they are marched out to the Parade, by a Subaltern Officer; after this, the Major orders the whole Regiment to form the Circle, in the Center of which stands the Chaplain. The non-commissioned Officers divide themselves in the Rear of the Circle. The

Prayer



## PRUSSIAN INFANTRY. 5

Prayers last a Quarter of an Hour, and at the Conclusion of them, the Major orders the whole to face to the right about, and march back to their Tents.

§. 9. In Summer Time, all orderly Officers are relieved at Seven in the Morning. Every Regiment sends an orderly Ensign to the King, who carries with him a written Report, which he delivers to his Majesty's first Aid de Camp: But when the Army is on a March the orderly Officers are not relieved, till it arrives in the new Camp; the orderly Officers of the Infantry have a particular Tent pitched for themselves.

§. 10. About Eight, in Summer, the Brigade Majors make their Reports to the Major General of the Day; and about Nine the Major General of the Foot, and the Major General of the Horse, for the Day, make a verbal Report to the King of what ever may have passed in the preceding Night. The Surgeon General also delivers to the Major General, and this Officer to the King, a Return of the sick, wounded, and dead.

All Officers, who have been on Parties, or attacked on their Posts, must make their Report, in Person, to the King, as well as to the General of the Day. If any Thing new or extraordinary has happened in the Army, or a Regiment be in Want of any Thing, notice is immediately to be sent by an Officer, who is to acquaint the King's first Aid de Camp of it.

§. 11. About Ten all Major Generals, Colonels, Brigade Majors, and Majors of the Day, as also all Aids de Camp  
to

## 6 NEW REGULATIONS *for the*

to General Officers, and non-commissioned Officers, and Lance Corporals belonging to the Generals' Guards, are to be at the King's Quarters.

When the Army halts, his Majesty always gives out the Parole about Eleven, but on a March the King's Order is carried thro' the Army, at what Time a Major is to be sent from each Column for the Parole and Orders.

The King gives the Parole to the Major General of the Day, and he returns it to him.

All Orders which the King gives, the Major General takes down in Writing; having received the Parole and orders from the King, he gives out the Parole before the King's Tent, or Quarters; first to the King's Aids de Camp; after which he goes into the Circle, formed by the Majors of the Day, the Brigade Majors and Aid de Camps to General Officers, the King's Guard being turned out, and standing with shouldered Arms, except Eight placed as Centries round the Circle, with their Pieces rested.

The King's Aid de Camps having received the Parole, and Orders from the Major General of the Day, return to the King, and the eldest repeats the Parole to the King, and reads the Orders given.

The Parole being given out before the King's Tent, the Generals of the Day ride to the Field Marshal with it, and the Orders, as all the Aid de Camps do, to their respective Lieutenant and Major Generals, and the Majors to their Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels.

The



## PRUSSIAN INFANTRY.

The Brigade Majors give the Parole to the non-commissioned Officers of the Generals' Guards.

In a standing Camp, the Parole is given out in every Regiment about Five in the Evening. Every Major gives the Parole to the Adjutant: The non-commissioned Officers being assembled in the Front of the Center of the Regiment, form a Circle; the Quarter Guard standing to their Arms, and four Centries with their pieces rested, being posted round the Circle whilst the Parole is giving; after which the Adjutant carries it and the Orders to the Field Officers, and the Serjeants to their respective Captains and Subalterns.

§. 12. The Line is never to turn out, when the King rides by, unless it has been expressly ordered so to do; in which Case the Companies appear under Arms, with Officers and non-commissioned Officers, and the Regiments draw up on their Lines. In the first Days of opening of the Campaign the King gives Orders for paying him military Honours, which are rested Arms, a March, and Salute from the Officers; the Intent of this is no more than that every one may learn to know his Majesty; but during the Remainder of the Campaign, these Honours cease both to the King himself, and to the Generals: All General Officers wear laced Hats with white Feathers, and are mounted on *English* Horses. The King's constant Dress is the Uniform of the first Battalion of his Guards.

§. 13. When Regiments are to exercise, the General of the Day is to be made acquainted with it the Day before;  
2 and

and then his Majesty, when he gives out the Parole, will at the same Time order what Regiments are to be exercised the next Day; whether he will see them himself, whether they are to fire, and whether two, three, or more Regiments are to exercise together. When the Camp is to continue for some Time, the Troops exercise twice a Week by Battalions. The Battalions march out to exercise without beat of Drum, but in their Return to the Camp, the Drums beat. At these Times all Delinquents under confinement, receive Punishment.

§. 14. When the Camp is to break up, all the Drums in the Army, unless Orders be given to the contrary, beat first the *General*, and afterwards the *Assembly*; at the beat of the *General*, all are to hold themselves in Readiness, and half an Hour after is beat the *Assembly*, when the Tents are immediately to be struck, packed up, and put into the Carriages. The Companies are drawn up in the Streets, and the Rolls called over; the Arms likewise are examined by the Subalterns, and Care taken that they are loaded; after which the Captains move out with their Companies to the Line of Parade. The Quarter Guards dismount immediately after the beating of the *Assembly*, but the Rear Guards not till the Tents are secured in the Companies Waggons. Then the Major forms the Battalion, and the Colonel, at the proper Time, gives the Word of Command, to wheel, and march off by Columns, which is to be done by the whole Army together. The Solicitors by his Majesty's Order, are to accompany the Baggage with an

Escort



Escort under their Command, and they are to see that all the Carriages go in Order, and follow each other according to their Rank.

§. 15. When the Army marches, the Generals' Aids de Camp ride in the Front, and are followed by the Generals commanding the Columns, who must be very attentive to the marching of their respective Columns, and take great Care that each keeps its proper Distance; next to them are the Colonels and Commanders of Regiments, and lastly the Battalions in successive Order, by Columns.

The Place for the Cannon of every Regiment is between the first and second Battalion, and for Prisoners, between the Front and Center Rank of the eighth Platoon.

All Brigade Majors, and the King's Aids de Camp attend the King, who usually marches at the Head of the Army with his Regiment.

It is always expressly ordered, when the Baggage shall march; but the Regimental strong Box is constantly carried along with the Cannon.

On beating the *General*, the Provost of the Regiment marches off, together with the Women and Camp Colour-Men, that the Regiment may not be impeded in its March. An Hour's March is the least Distance that the Provost General, and the Women must keep at, before the Army.

§. 16. When the Regiment has marched off its Ground, the Colonel orders a Drummer of the first Platoon to beat a short Ruffle, which is immediately answered by all the Drums; then the Men sling their Pieces over the left  
C Shoulder,

Shoulder, and the Officers mount their Horses; but one Subaltern is always to march on Foot at the Head of every Platoon, for which Purpose the Subalterns must dismount alternately, and relieve each other every Hour. When a General Officer shall happen to pass by, the Officers, one after another, are to order their Platoons to shoulder, and to take great Care, that the Men march in regular Order.

§. 17. After the Halting of a Column, which generally happens when, by passing Woods, Defiles, or Morasses, one is got before another, the Majors make their Battalions order their Arms, and the Serjeants immediately call over the Rolls of their Companies; as often as it is necessary for any Men to stay behind, non-commissioned Officers must always be left with them. When a Well, or Spring, is near at Hand, a few Men at a Time may be allowed to go with a non-commissioned Officer to fill their Cantines; the Captain is also to take Care that the Men go alternately; and if they are hot with Marching, the non-commissioned Officer who is posted at the Well, or Spring, is forcibly to hinder them from Drinking too much.

§. 18. The Quarter-Master-General, attended by the Quarter Masters, and Camp-Colour-Men of the Regiments, march before to mark out the new Camp. The Quarter Masters march their Men three deep, and in successive Order, according to Seniority of Regiment. On coming to the Place where the Army is to encamp, the Quarter-Master-General shews the Ground for every Regiment; upon which the Quarter-Masters immediately proceed to  
mark



mark the Company-streets with green Boughs, Straw, or Sticks, to fix the Camp-Colours in the Front, to draw the Lines of Parade, and appoint Places for the Necessaries, which the Hatchet Men are to dig, and every Day to fill up again.

§. 19. On a Regiment's coming to the Ground where it is to encamp, the Baggage moves regularly into the Rear, where the Escort immediately unloads it, and assists in pitching the Tents. The Hatchet Men pitch the Field-Officers' Tents; and those of the whole Regiment are to be dressed in straight Lines, and pitched with all possible Celerity.

The Commanding-Officer then makes the Men rest their Firelocks, and shoulder again; after which they are to form by Companies; the Men who are to mount the new Quarter and Rear Guards being then ordered to march out, the Adjutant draws them up, and forms them; and as soon as they are marched off, the Major gives the Word for the whole to march into their Encampment.

§. 20. When a Regiment has marched into its Encampment, and the Guards are posted and Tents pitched in regular Order, every Company furnishes twelve Men and a non-commissioned Officer, who, under the Command of a Lieutenant, attend the Quarter-Master-Major of the Regiment, either to the Army's Magazine, or to a neighbouring Village, for Wood and Straw, marching regularly with their side Arms, and returning to the Camp, in the same Manner; and in Case it be necessary to fetch Wood

and Straw several Times, the Officers are to take particular Care, that none of their Men absent themselves, desert, or maraude.

§. 21. When the Army is in Camp, all the Picquets turn out about Six in the Evening, after Prayers are over, at which the preceding Instructions, given in Article 8, are always to be observed. The Picquet Guard of a Regiment of Foot consists of one Lieutenant, two Serjeants, one Drummer, and Forty-eight private Men; the several Picquets of every Brigade, being commanded by a Captain, who is furnished by the Regiments of which it is composed, by Rotation. As soon as the Men for the Picquet Guard, are drawn up in their respective Streets, they are reviewed by a Subaltern Officer of their Company, who makes them load afresh; after which the Adjutant of every Battalion orders them to march forward, and having sized them, delivers them up to the Captain, who orders them to put their Rammers in the Barrels, and then examines their Loading himself; after which, he orders them to go to the right about, and ground their Arms; charging them to be very alert, and to take great Care of their Arms: An Hour before Sun-set every Picquet, without beat of Drum, marches out of the Regiment, into the Front, beyond the Quarter Guard, where the Captain, and Subaltern Officers, post the Sentries, eight are to be planted in the Front of every Battalion, and the same Number in the Rear; in which are included those, belonging to the Quarter and Rear Guards.

At



At the Distance of every twenty Paces is a Post, and this Disposition of the Sentries is termed the Chain. The Officers commanding the Piquet, are always to receive from the Adjutants a Roll of the Men's Names, specifying the different country where every Man was born, that they may know which are Natives, and which Foreigners : and as the Sentries are planted double on every Post, the one outward is always to be a *Prussian*, and the inward a Foreigner.

§. 22. On firing the Retreat-gun, the Sentries before the King's Quarters begin challenging every quarter of an Hour, *Who comes there !* who are to be followed by those of the whole Army successively. When a Sentry observes that his next Man misses challenging, he is immediately to fire his Piece, as a signal to the Out-posts of the Camp, that a Man has deserted. An Hour after Day-Break, the Commanding-Officer of the Regiment draws in the Sentries, and marches them, without beat of Drum, into Camp.

§. 23. When Detachments, Parties, and small Commands are sent out of the Army, Orders are always given for how many Days the Men are to receive Bread and Subsistence.

The Commanding-Officer of every such Command is always carefully to examine whether the Powder be quite dry, and the Men have their proper Quantity of Ammunition and Bread. Every thing being in Readiness, the Officer marches off without beat of Drum ; and to avoid all

#### 14 NEW REGULATIONS for the

unnecessary Fatigue to the Men, at the Distance of about fifty Paces, he orders them to club their Firelocks. On their Return, the Commanding-Officer is to march them into Camp with their Arms shouldered, but without beat of Drum; and to dismiss them in the Interval between the two Battalions.

§. 24. The Baggage, which is so cumbersome an Article in other Armies, in the *Prussian* Service is conducted with all possible Facility and Commodiousness. The Waggon-Master-General has always the Command of the Whole, with a Power to make Dispositions, and an absolute Authority over the Escort, insomuch that whensoever he shall judge it necessary, on due Regard not being paid by any Person to his Directions, he may order such Offender to be immediately shot. He is dependant only on the Quarter-Master-General, from whom he also receives his Orders, and takes Rank in the Army, as youngest Lieutenant-Colonel.

The Waggon-Master-General receives from the Quarter-Master-General a Scheme of the March of the Baggage. The Solicitors of the Regiments superintend the Baggage of their respective Regiments subordinately to the Waggon-Master-General; they are to see that the Waggons march in their proper Order, and if any Waggon or Carriage breaks, that it does not retard the following, but is moved out of the Road and repaired with all possible Dispatch, so that it may be soon brought up again; on which Account some Men are to be left behind with it, and, on its reaching the Camp, immediate Notice is to be given.

§. 25. The



§. 25. The Provost-General with a Quarter-Master and twenty Hussars marches in the Rear of the Baggage, where he is to keep in Order the Women who follow the Baggage, taking Care that they do not straggle, steal, or maraud among the Villages, Gardens, and Fields; and if he detects any Man in the Fact, or has Reason to suspect him, he is to take him Prisoner, and report the Matter to the Quarter-Master-General.

§. 26. In Case of the Baggage being attacked on a March by a Party of the Enemy, the Field-Officers commanding the Baggage Escort, are to make the Disposition for the Defence. The Waggon-Master-General remains with the Waggoners, keeping them in regular Order; and if any one, from Fear, should go aside, break his Rank, or offer to take out a horse, he is immediately to have him shot. If a Barricade of Waggon is to be formed, he also directs the Manner of doing it.

§. 27. All Sutlers in the Army are first to obtain Leave of the Solicitor-General, and afterwards of the Major of the Battalion to which they belong, where they intend to sotle.

Such Leave being granted, the Adjutant is weekly to inspect their Weights and Measures, whether they be just; and particularly whether they harbour a great Number of Women, which is expressly forbidden. In hot Weather, no Camp-Sutler shall sell any fresh Pork unsalted; much less any green or damaged Fruit, on Penalty of forfeiting his Goods, and being turned out of the Regiment as an infamous Person.

The

The Solicitor-General fixes the Price of Wine, Beer, Meat, Tobacco, and Brandy; also regulates the Weights and Measures; and further, for the Prevention of all manner of Fraud, the Solicitors are by Turns to enquire of every Brigade into the Behaviour of the Sutlers, and on any Complaint made against them, are to reprimand them, and charge them to behave better. Soldiers inclinable to fute are allowed it preferably to other Persons; and it is usual for every Company to have its Sutler.

§. 28. The Retreat-Gun being fired, the Sentries are to challenge every Quarter of an Hour; and this is to be constantly followed throughout the whole Army, the detached Posts and Camp-Guards only excepted, which are never to do it but when they discover something, in which Case they are to challenge twice, and if they receive no Answer the third Time, they are to fire.

The Camp-Clock is to be heard very distinctly in the Center of the Army, and when, by Reason of the Wind it happens to be otherwise, the Sentries call out *Relieve!* Thus the Posts are regularly relieved both Night and Day.

Every Day two Major-Generals, one of the Horse and another of the Foot, are appointed for the Duty of the Day, which is to visit the Detachments, Guards, and Posts. The Major-General of the Foot, begins the Grand-Rounds in the first Line at about eleven at Night, or ten, if the Army is to break up early the next Day; and a Colonel of the Foot of each Brigade, at the same Hour goes  
the



the Grand-Rounds in the second Line; and a Colonel also in the *Corps de Reserve*, which, according to the former Regulations, was allowed to be performed alternatively by a Lieutenant-Colonel and a Major.

§. 29. The Major-General, in going the Grand-Rounds, is preceded by his Aid de Camp, who, when he comes to a non-commissioned Officer's Post, and is challenged, answers *Grand-Rounds!* and gives the non-commissioned Officer the Counter-Sign.

On coming to a Subaltern's Post, the Major-General alights from his Horse, at which the Guard rest their Firelocks, and when the Sentry has challenged, and the Officer has afterwards called out *Advance Grand-Rounds!* the Major-General drawing his Sword, goes up alone to the Officer, and demands the Parole; asking, at the same time, whether any thing extraordinary has happened, after which he remounts his Horse, and rides on.

From every non-commissioned Officer's Post, which the Major-General visits in his Rounds, he takes a Lance-Corporal and three Men, who attend him to the next Post, where, if an Officer's Post, the Lance-Corporal and three Men are relieved by a Serjeant and six.

The Major-General, as also the Colonels, in going the Grand-Rounds, begin them either on the right or left Wing, according as they think proper, that the Posts may be at all times alert.

§. 30. In the first Line, the visiting Rounds in each Brigade is the Duty of a Colonel; and is usually per-

D

formed

formed an Hour after the Grand-Rounds, and in the same Form.

In the second Line and the Rear, or *Corps de Reserve*, a Lieutenant-Colonel of every Brigade goes the visiting Rounds; but the Day-Rounds are generally performed by the Majors of the Day.

§. 31. On any Alarm in the Night, the Major-General of the Day orders what Regiments are to turn out, and the nearest Posts, of both commissioned and non-commissioned-Officers, are to be doubled without Delay; large Patrols, likewise, are constantly to be detached towards the Quarter from whence it is apprehended the Enemy will come; which Patrols, when the Distance is but small, consist of Infantry, but beyond three or four hundred Paces, are performed by Cavalry.

§. 32. After beating the *Retreat*, the non-commissioned Officer on the Rear-Guard sends a Corporal, or Lance-Corporal, with three Men, who are to order any Men they find in the Sutlers Tents to their Companies; and such as are drunk, or belong to any other Regiments, and cannot produce a written Leave of Absence from their Colonels, they are to secure, and bring to the Rear-Guard, of which the non-commissioned Officer is immediately to make a Report to the Colonel.

Every Hour of the Night a Lance-Corporal and three Men from the Rear-Guard patrol up the Interval between the Battalions, along the Front to the right Flank, and by the Servants Tents, in the Rear of the Baggage; which Patrols,



troles, on hearing any Noise in the Sutlers Tents, are to look in, and take Prisoners all such disorderly Men, belonging to the Battalion, as commit Riots and disturb others in their Rest.

§. 33. When the Waggoners of the Infantry are to forage, Notice is to be given the Day before, at orderly Time, where they are to rendezvous; upon which, those belonging to the right Wing of the Army, assemble in the Rear of the Detachment of Horse of that Wing which is to forage; and those of the left Wing, in the Rear of the Horse of the left. The Officers and Waggoners march in the Rear of the last foraging Squadrons, four a-breast in going out, and two in their Return. They do not forage on the same Spot with the Cavalry, but generally at some certain Place behind the Horses which are linked. When loaded, likewise, they are not to drive away, but to stay till the Squadron in the Rear of which they foraged begins to move off; then they follow it in order, and return to their Regiment, in doing which they must always take Care to keep in the Rear of the Battalions. In foraging out of the Army's Magazines, the Quarter-Master of each Regiment is to deliver in to the Commissary a Return of the Number of Rations wanted; after which he goes to receive them, attended by the Waggoners and Officers Servants, and then returns with them to Camp. He is always to give the Commissary a Receipt for the Rations delivered to him.

§. 34. When the Army is to march, the General who commands in chief acquaints the Quarter-Master-General,

before any other Orders are given out, which Way he is to direct the March-Route; and he immediately informs the Colonels of the Pioneers, and the Captains of the Guides, in how many Columns, and which Way the Infantry and Cavalry are to march; likewise in what Manner the Artillery, Provisions, and Baggage are to be conducted. Then the Colonel or Commanding-Officer of the Corps of Pioneers divides his Men into Detachments, appoints to each an Officer, who is skilled in Engineering: At the same time, informing him for which Column of the Army he is to clear the Ways and Passes. The Pioneers are attended by Guides, who, when necessary, bring Intelligence of every Detachment, and fetch Men from the neighbouring Villages to forward the Work, to inform themselves of all Avenues and Passes, and must be particularly exact in observing where any defensive Places, such as Castles, Forts, strong Walls, and the like are to be met with; of which the Officers of the Guides are immediately and personally to take a View, and make a Report to the Quarter-Master-General.

§. 35. The Pioneers moreover take along with them, some of the Country People, to shew them the nearest Way; but as shorter Cuts are always made for the Columns, and especially for the Baggage and Provisions, the Pioneers must endeavour, as near as possible, to carry on those Ways in a direct Line to the new Camp; nevertheless they are to take particular Care, at the same time, to avoid all swampy Places, although a Passage over them  
I might



might render the March much shorter, because a sudden Rain might retard the whole Baggage, and render the Way impracticable. When the Pioneers have Ways to clear, for the March of Troops, they must always for the Sake of Expedition take Countrymen to assist them: Parties of Pioneers, are likewise to be posted at particular Places, with loaded Arms, to compel them to work diligently.

Where there are Holes in the Road, which may be easily filled up, Stones must first be beaten in, by Way of Foundation; then Fascines, Gravel, or Earth, and upon them again, a Surface of Stone. Where the Way is swampy for a little Distance, as many sharp Piles as possible, must be drove down, with Fascines and Stones fixed between them: and when there is a Sufficiency of Hands upon the Spot, the Officer of the Pioneers is to order all the Trees near the Place to be cut down, the Trunks to be laid a-cross the Way, Fascines to be made of the Branches and to be driven into the Ground; large Stones likewise to be thrown betwixt them, and the whole to be covered with Gravel or Rubbish.

§. 36. In the Route of the Artillery, all bad Roads are to be repaired with particular Care and Attention; and to the End, that the Passage of the Artillery may be facilitated, no Regard is to be paid to Gardens, or levelled places, where the Way may be shortened; but the Commanding-Officer of the Pioneers is, without Delay, to make a Report to the Commanding-Officer, who, if, upon Inspection, he finds they will save the Army, and especially the

the Artillery a difficult Way, or considerably shorten the Route, he is to convert either Gardens or any thing else to his own Purpose, break down Walls, and Hedges, and afterwards to apply the Materials to what Use he thinks proper.

The Pioneers, in clearing away a Country for the Passage of the Army, are to set up large Branches of Trees, from every fifty to a hundred Paces, with Leaves, Straw, Grass, or Hay fastened to them; and where Alterations have been made to the Detriment of any adjacent Villages, a proper Detachment must be posted all Night, that the Inhabitants may not destroy the Work. Where there are hollow Ways, which are very narrow, the Pioneers are to widen them as much as possible, making a Ditch on each Side.

When a wooden Bridge is to be passed, the Pioneers are previously to take a very careful Survey of it, and if any Artillery is to be carried over, new Piles must be added.

On meeting in the Way with Springs of good Water, the Pioneers are to surround them with Planks and Earth, so that the Water may have room to collect and increase itself in Quantity, and likewise that the Men may be prevented from making it foul and muddy.

Bar-Gates, whereby the Way is straitened, are to be immediately removed, and every thing which may embarrass the March of the Column is to be cleared away with the utmost Dispatch.

The



The Officers of the Guides, and the Party under them; are continually to inform themselves of all the circumjacent Cities, Towns, Villages, Castles, Rivers, Woods, and likewise what Distance the Columns are from each other, and where, on occasion, they may most conveniently join; and the Officers being duly informed of these several Articles, and the Work of their Pioneers accomplished, Report is to be made to the Quarter-Master-General: the Captain of the Guides conducts the Commander in chief, with his Column, and to every Column following it an Officer is appointed as its Guide. The Guides and Pioneers encamp near the Artillery, and of the Officers of these Corps a certain Number must alternately every Day be at the Headquarters, and an orderly Officer of each Corps attend the King, and likewise an orderly Serjeant of each Corps, the Quarter-Master-General.

One of the essential Parts of the *Prussian* Service is that Regularity, which is so carefully attended to from the highest Officer down to the private Man: the Soldier being obliged to hold himself in continual Readiness to parade, is by that means kept constantly employed in preserving his Arms, Clothes, Accoutrements and Person, in proper Order.

Recruits are not only taught to walk, stand, and exercise, but also to dress. In the Evening every Soldier must curl up his Hair in Papers, and in case he is not able to dress it properly himself against the Parade-time in the Morning, he must have it done at the Captain's Quarters  
by

by the *Friseur* of the Company, where the non-commissioned Officers are to take care that the Men are powdered, brushed, and properly dressed, when-ever they go upon Guard, or the Company is to be reviewed.

That there may be an Uniformity in the Appearance of the Hair, all the Men are to have it dressed in the same Manner. The Grenadiers are to wear Whiskers, which they are to tie up at Night, that they may lose no time in dressing them in the Morning. The Whiskers are to be raised with black Wax, to keep them stiff and smooth.

All Soldiers and non-commissioned Officers, are to put on their Gaiters before they are dressed; and that there may be no Wrinkles in them, a false Calf is fixed, so as to fill up the Hollow between the inside of the Knee and the Calf of the Leg.

When a Soldier is to appear on the Parade, or to mount Guard, the Buttons of his Gaiters and every thing of Brass about him must be perfectly bright. Every Year in the Month of *May* the whole Army is new clothed from Head to Foot, and the old Clothes the Soldiers are allowed to sell, the Facings and Collars being first cut off, that the Peasants may not appear in the Uniforms of Soldiers.

A Soldier who has been on Furlough, must, at his Return to the Company, bring with him a tanned Calf's-Skin (which are very cheap in *Prussia*) and three Ells of coarse Linen, and deliver them to the Captain at Arms, who deposits them in the Company's Store-Room, in order to be returned



returned to the Soldier, when he shall want Shoes, Gaiters, or Pieces of Linen for mending the Lining of his Clothes.

All the Arms, Halberds, and Espontons are well polished: And that the Arms may continue so, every Soldier has a thick Piece of Buck-Skin in his Pouch, with which he is to rub the Barril of his Piece very well as soon as he is relieved from his Post, as Sentry; or comes off Guard: By the frequent Repetition of this, the Polish becomes so lasting, as at length not to be spotted even by Rain; besides, the Arms are burnished by the regimental Gunsmith with sweet Oil, Emery, Starch-Powder, and the Steel-Polisher. The Stock of the Firelock is rubbed over with a brown Paste, and afterwards, very hard with Oil and Wax, which give it a Gloss.

The Slings are varnished with red; the Paste both hardens the Stock and secures it from the Worm; and the red Varnish is also a good Preservative to the Leather.

The Pouches are of the thickest tanned Leather, and to be kept glossy, by being frequently rubbed with black Wax, that the Cartridge-Box may not contract any Damp, or the Rain penetrate into it. Every Soldier has sixty Cartridges in his Box, which are tied up close in a leather Bag; and on all Parties detached against the Enemy, are carefully examined.

The Cartridge-Boxes, Slings, Waistcoats, Hat-Laces, Stockings, Facings and Collars for every Company are coloured together, in the Quarters of the Captain at Arms,

E

that

that there may be no Difference between them, which would sometimes be the case, especially in the Yellows.

A Comb, Brush, Looking-glass, Wax for the Shoes and Whiskers, a Piece of Buff-Leather, a wooden Polisher, a Screw-Driver, a Set of Gaiter Buttons, a Hook for buttoning the Gaiters, and a Worm, are little Articles which no Soldier is to be without.

Every *Sunday* and Holiday the Men are to go to Church, and to assemble half an Hour before at their Captain's Quarters, when the eldest Serjeant calls over the Roll, after which an Officer marches them to Church. The non-commissioned Officers and Men, of the Catholic Persuasion, perform their Service separately, where they can have a Priest of that Religion; and in a Garrison, where there happens to be none, the Commanding-Officer must take care once in every three Months to procure one.





# EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

- A. The Quarter-Guard of each Battalion, three hundred men in the front.
- B. The Officers' Line.
- C. The four ranks for the non-commissioned Officers, and private Men.
- D. The Bell-Turns and Hibernians.
- E. The non-commissioned Officers' Turn.
- F. The Adjutant's Turn.
- G. The private Men's Turn.
- H. The interval between the Battalions.
- I. The Soldier's Officers' Turn.
- K. The Captain's Turn.
- L. The Quarter-Master's Turn.
- M. The Sergeant's Turn.
- N. The Rear-Guard.
- O. The baggage of the Battalion.
- P. The Grenadier's Turn.
- Q. The Kitchen.
- R. Place for the Mortar.

## Explanation of P L A T E I.

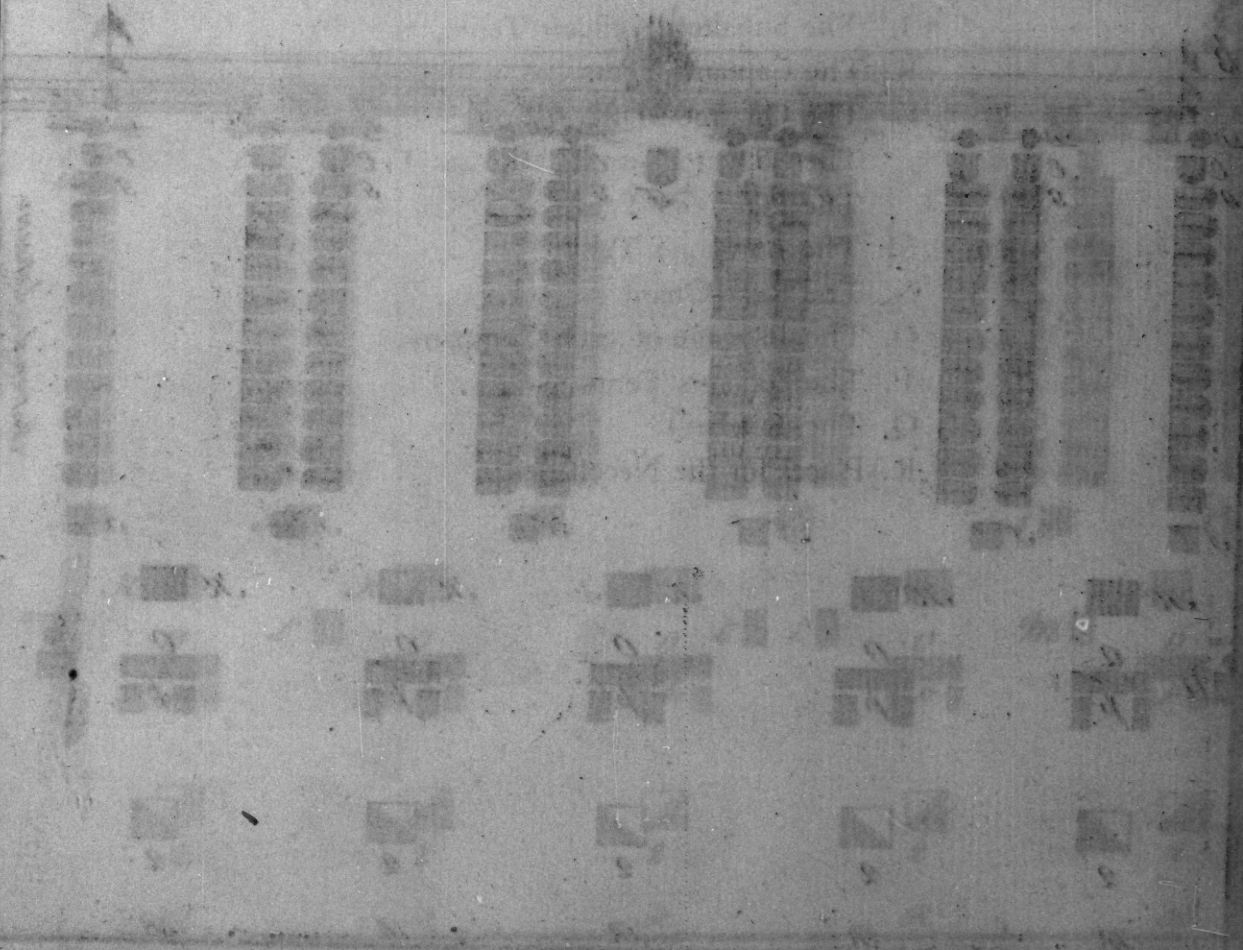
- A. The Quarter-Guard of each Battalion, three hundred  
Paces in the Front.
- B. The Officers Line.
- C. The four Lines for the non-commissioned Officers, and  
private Men.
- D. The Bell-Tents and Halberds.
- E. The non-commissioned Officers Tents.
- F. The Adjutants Tents.
- G. The private Mens Tents.
- H. The Interval between the Battalions.
- I. The Subaltern Officers Tents.
- K. The Captains Tents.
- L. The Quarter-Master's Tent.  
The Sollicitor's and Chaplains Tent.  
The Hautboys Tent.
- M. The Surgeon's Tent.
- N. The Rear-Guard.
- O. The Baggage of each Company.
- P. The Servants Tents.
- Q. The Kitchens.
- R. Places for the Neccessaries.



1864

# EXPLANATION OF THE

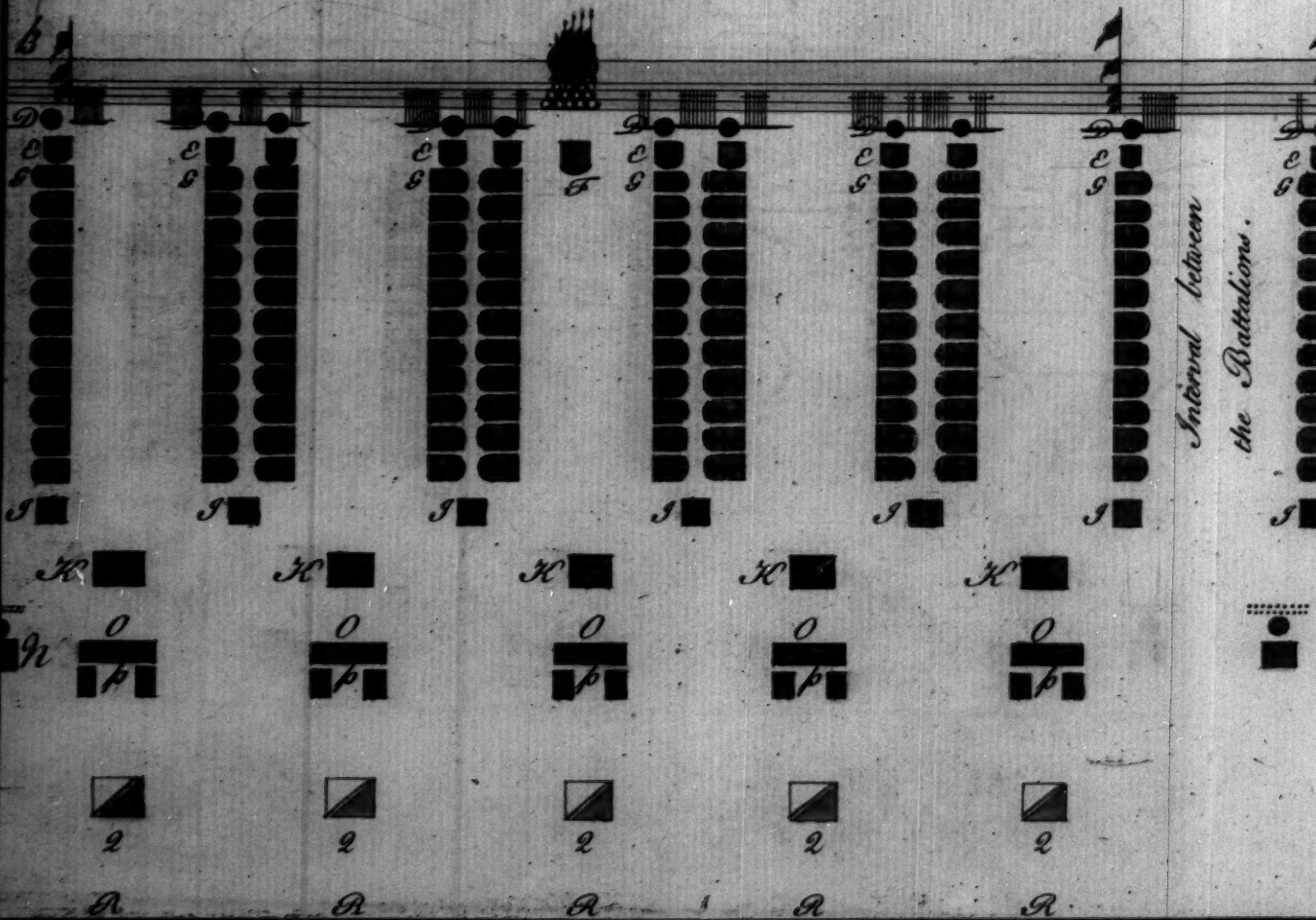
A. The Chinese Government  
B. The Chinese Government  
C. The Chinese Government  
D. The Chinese Government  
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# The Encampment of a

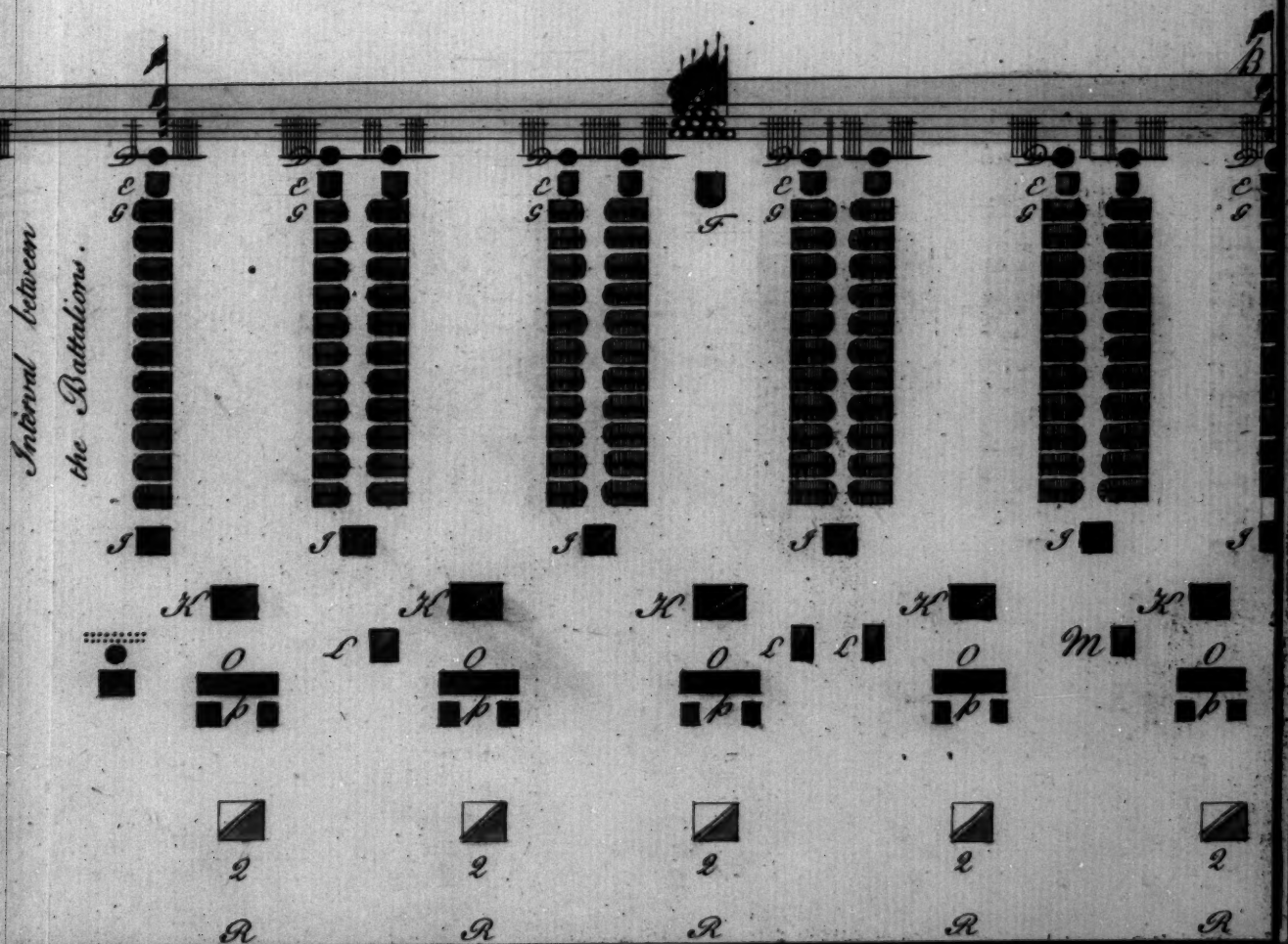
Second Battalion.





of a Regiment.

*First Battalion.*



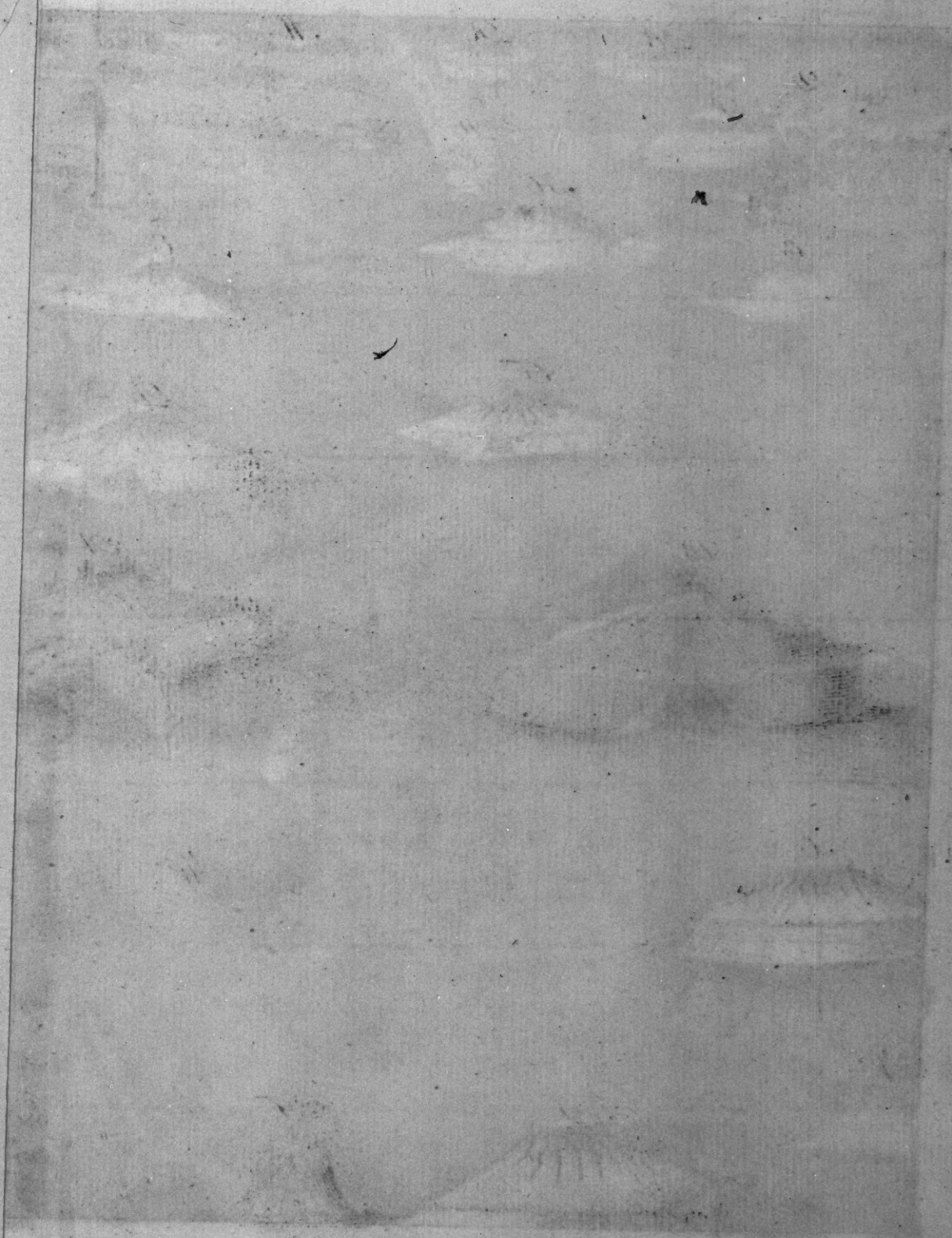
20000 1000 1000

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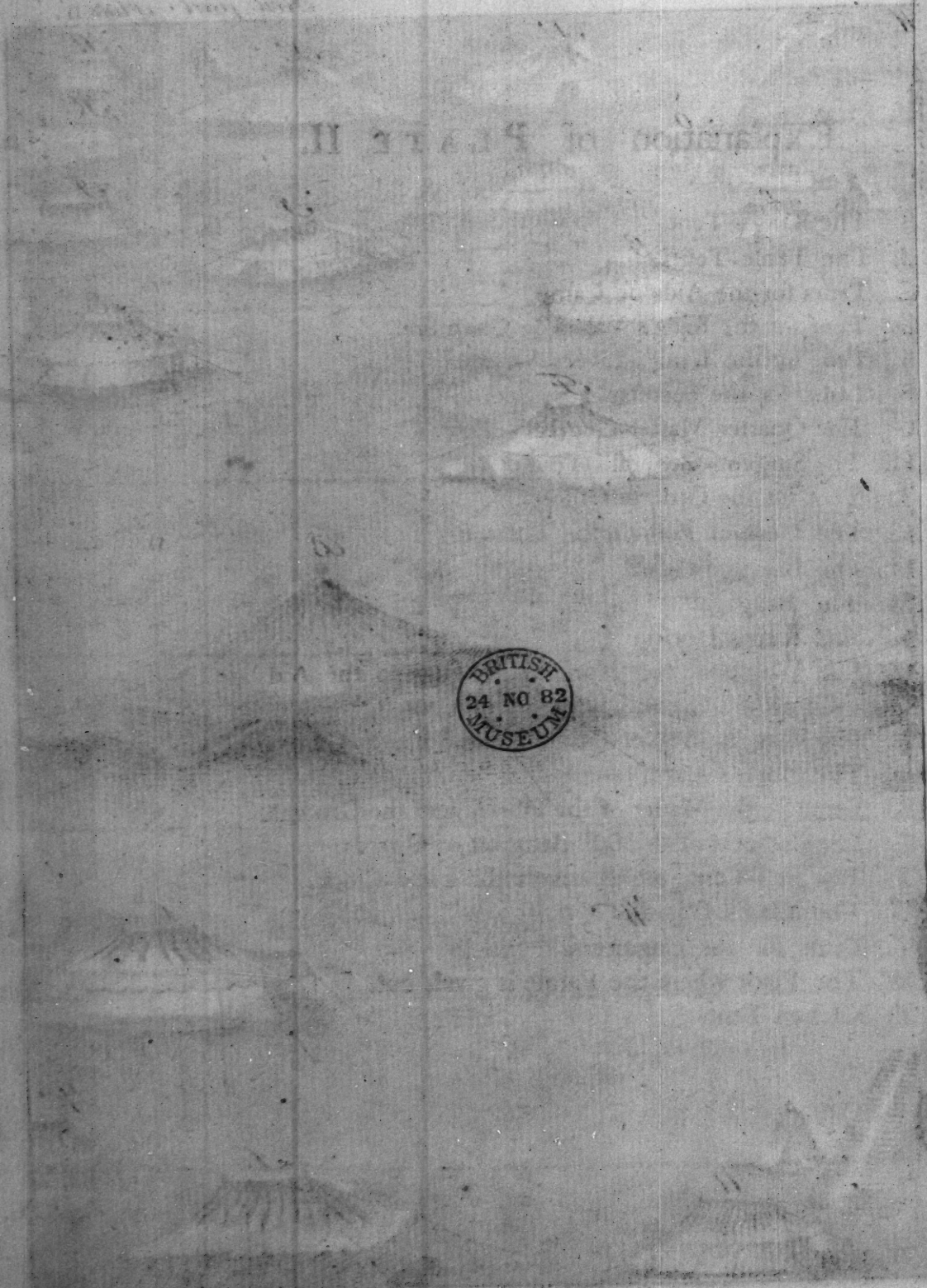














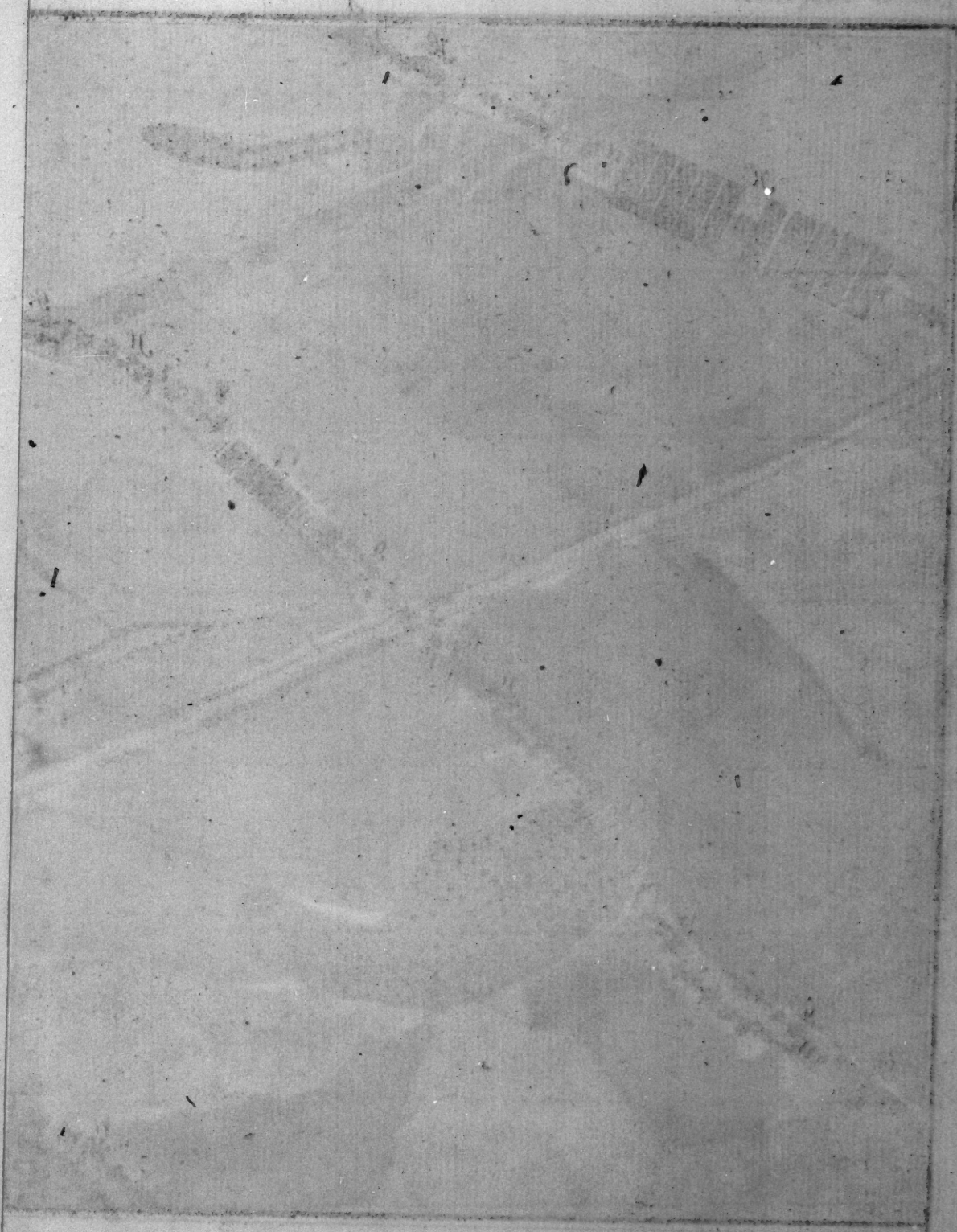
## Explanation of P L A T E II.

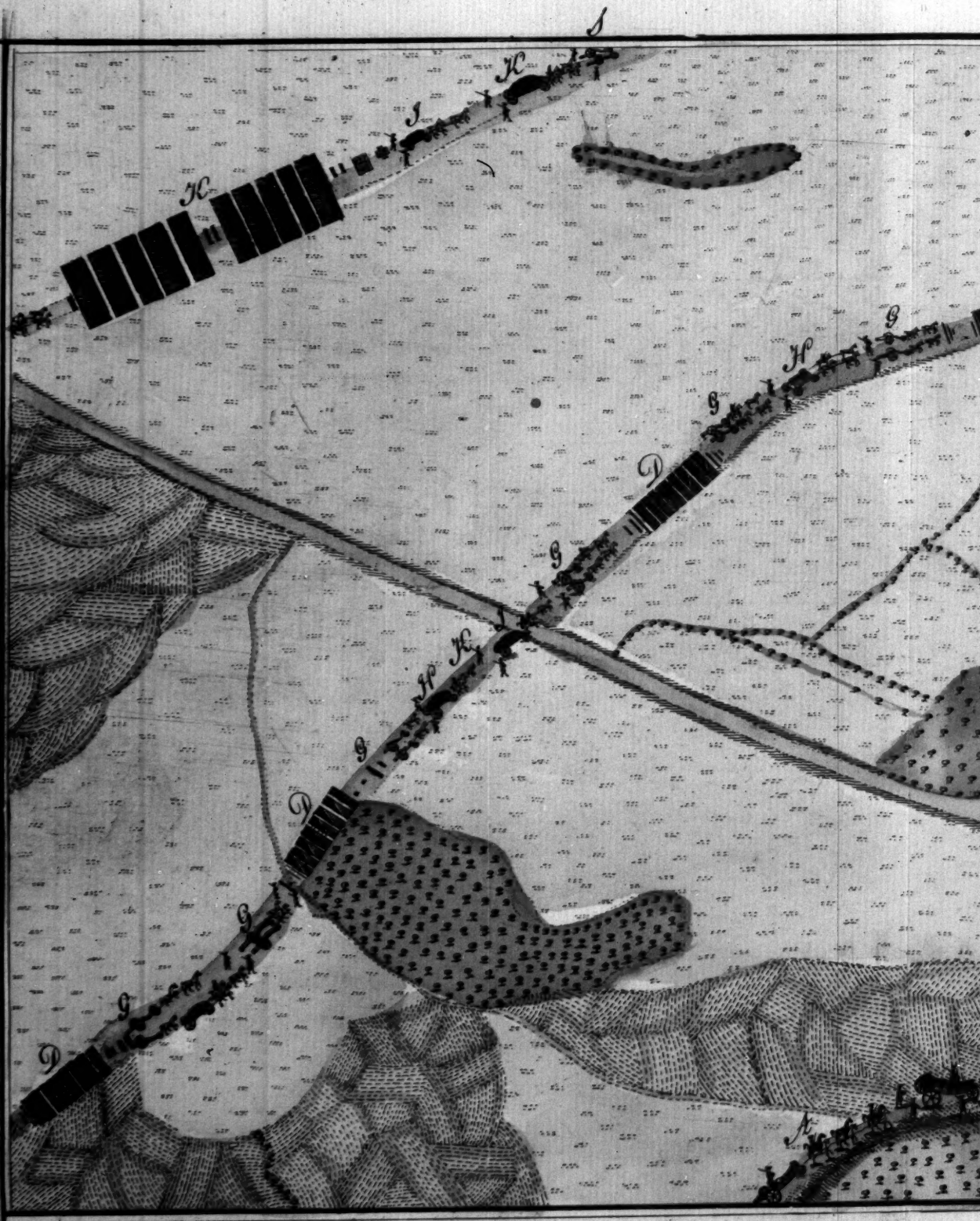
- A. The King's Tent.
- B. The Table-Tents.
- C. Tents for the Aids de Camp.
- D. Tent for the King's Valets de Chambre.
- E. Tent for the King's Livery-Servants.
- F. Tents for the Secretaries.
- G. The Quarter-Master-General's Tent.
- H. The Surgeon-General's Tent.
- I. Tent for the Orderly Officers.
- K. The General Post-Office Tents.
- L. The Baggage Guard.
- M. The Baggage.
- N. The King's Horses.
- O. The Waggon and Horses belonging to the Aids de Camp.
- P. The Waggon-Master-General, and Solicitor-General.
- Q. The Horse-Guard.
- R. Tents for the Master of the Horse, and the Grooms.
- S. The Colonels of the first Battalion of Guards.
- T. The Bell-Tent, which covers the Field-Clock.
- U. The King's Guard.
- V. Tents for the Engineers.
- W. The Place where the Parole is given out.
- X. Kitchen Tents.

# Explanation of Plate II.

- A. The King's Tent.
- B. The Table-Tent.
- C. Tent for the Aide de Camp.
- D. Tent for the King's Valet de Chamber.
- E. Tent for the King's Liveries.
- F. Tent for the Bedchamber.
- G. The Queen-Mother's Tent.
- H. The Surgeon-General's Tent.
- I. Tent for the Orderly Officer.
- K. The General Post-Office Tent.
- L. The Baggage Guard.
- M. The Baggage.
- N. The King's Horse.
- O. The Waggon and Horses belonging to the Aide de Camp.
- P. The Waggon-Master-General, and Soldier-General.
- Q. The Horse-Guard.
- R. Tent for the Master of the Horse, and the Groom.
- S. The Colonel of the first Battalion of Guards.
- T. The Bell-Tent, which covers the King's Clock.
- U. The King's Guard.
- V. Tent for the Engineer.
- W. The Place where the Parade is given over.
- X. Kitchen Tent.

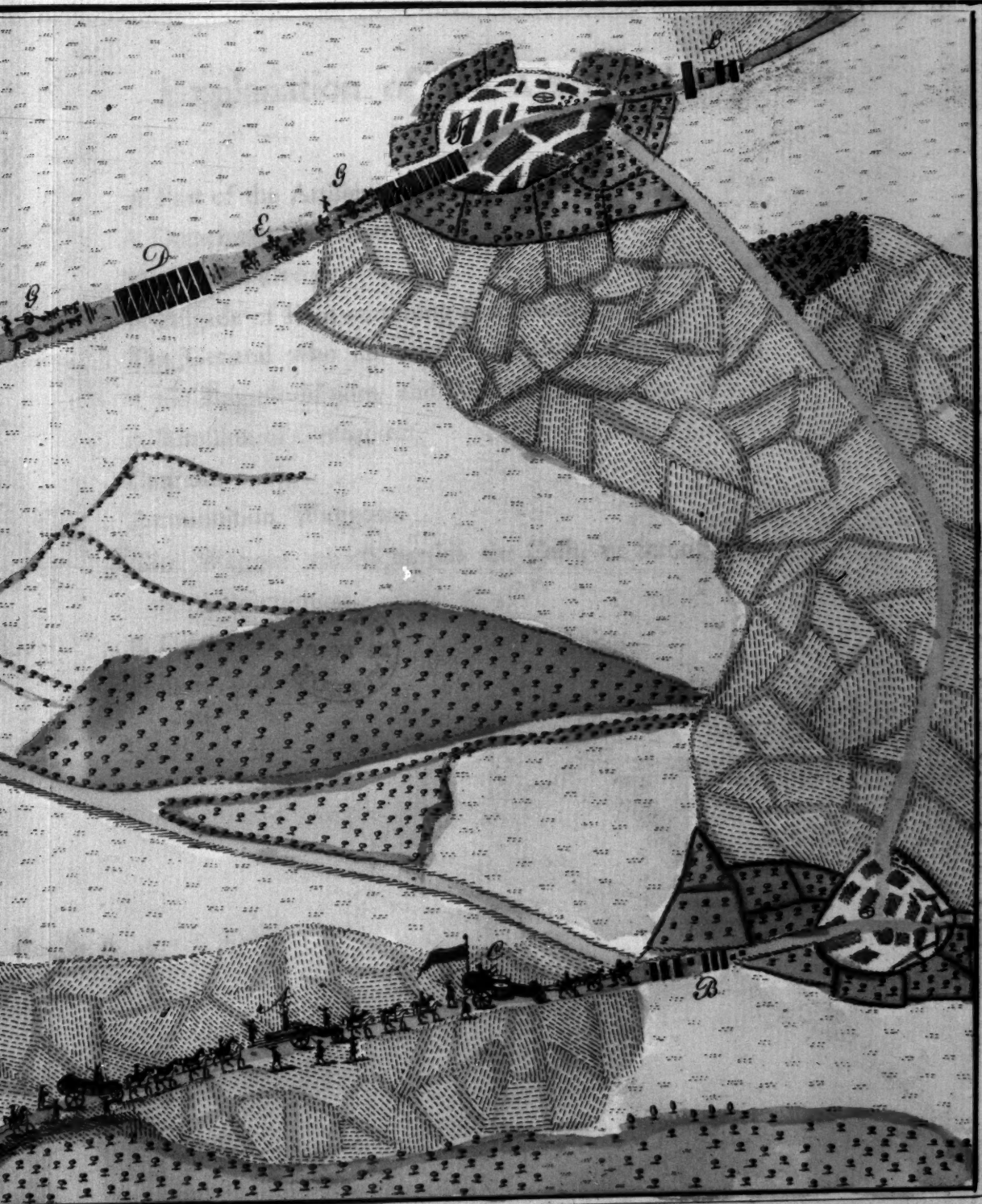




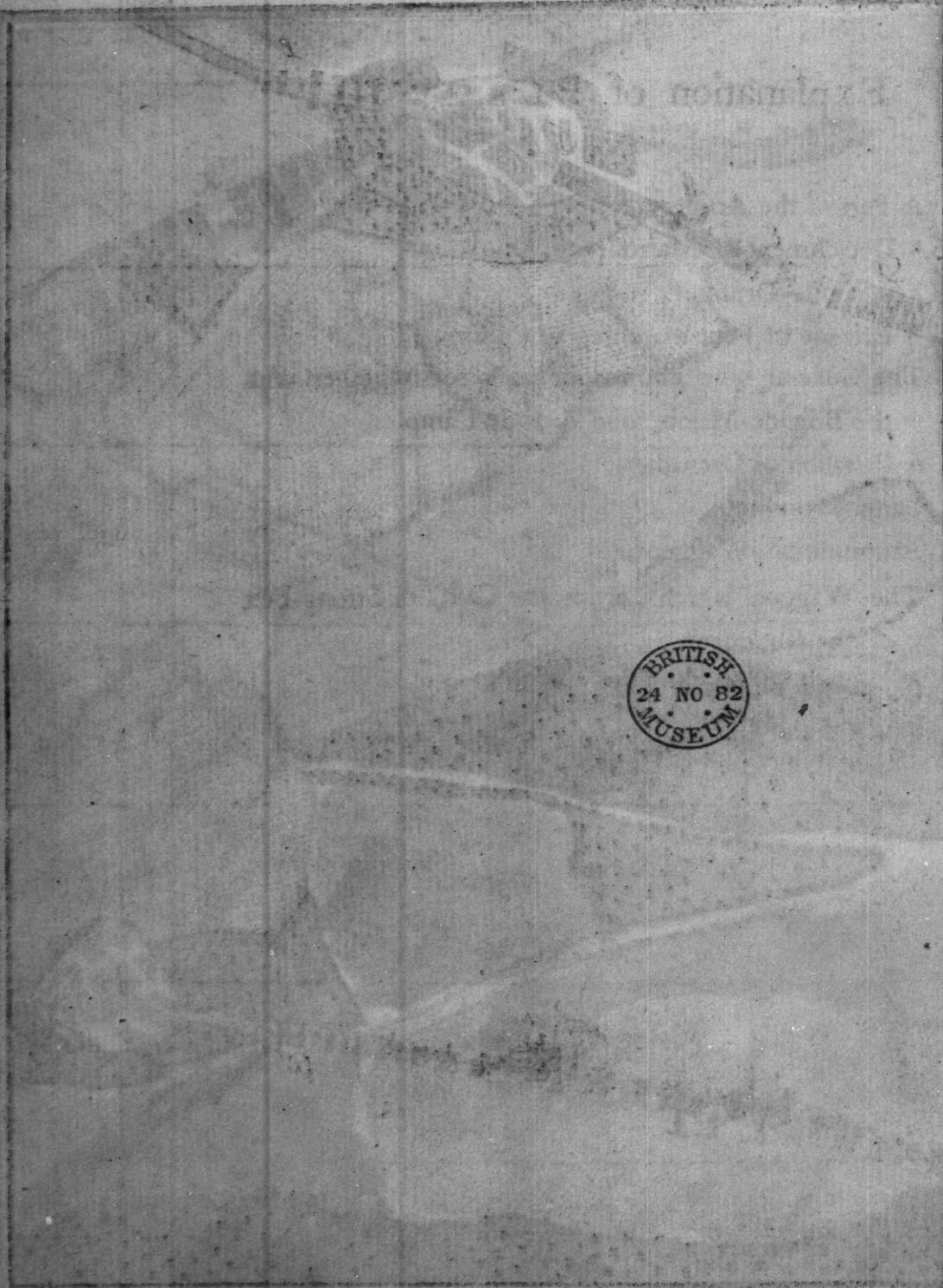




First part Plate 3.



Map of the



A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
K  
L





## Explanation of P L A T E III.

- A. A Part of the Artillery.
- B. A Detachment of Matroffes.
- C. The Kettle-Drums.
- D. A Brigade of Foot marching in Columns.
- E. The General who commands in chief, together with  
the Brigade-Majors, and Aids de Camp.
- F. A Battalion of Grenadiers.
- G. Cannon.
- H. Ammunition Waggon.
- I. The Waggon which carries the Cash, or Strong-Box  
of the Regiment.
- K. A Column of Horse.
- L. Pioneers and Guides.

### Explanation of Plate III.

- A. A Part of the Infantry.
- B. A Detachment of Mamelukes.
- C. The Kettle-Drum.
- D. A Brigade of Foot marching in Column.
- E. The General with command in chief, together with the Brigade-Major, and Aide de Camp.
- F. A Battalion of Grenadiers.
- G. Cannon.
- H. Ammunition Wagon.
- I. The Wagon which carries the Caffee or Strong-Box of the Regiment.
- K. A Column of Horse.
- L. Footmen and Cavalry.



*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*

1. The first of these is the fact that the  
2. second is the fact that the  
3. third is the fact that the  
4. fourth is the fact that the  
5. fifth is the fact that the  
6. sixth is the fact that the  
7. seventh is the fact that the  
8. eighth is the fact that the  
9. ninth is the fact that the  
10. tenth is the fact that the

# Explanation.

- A Captain.
- A Subaltern Officer.
- A Non commissioned Officer.
- Colours.
- A Hautboy.
- A Drummer.

*N.B.* A Battalion consists of 4 Captains, exclusive of the Field Officers.

15 Subaltern Off<sup>rs</sup>, of which is here supposed to be Adjutant & another. Orderly.

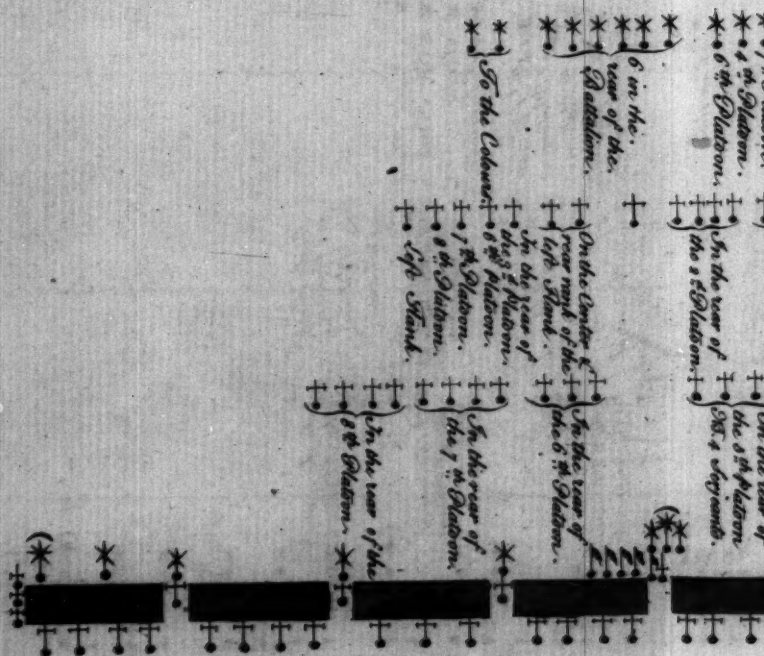
14 Non commissioned Officers.

5 Colours.

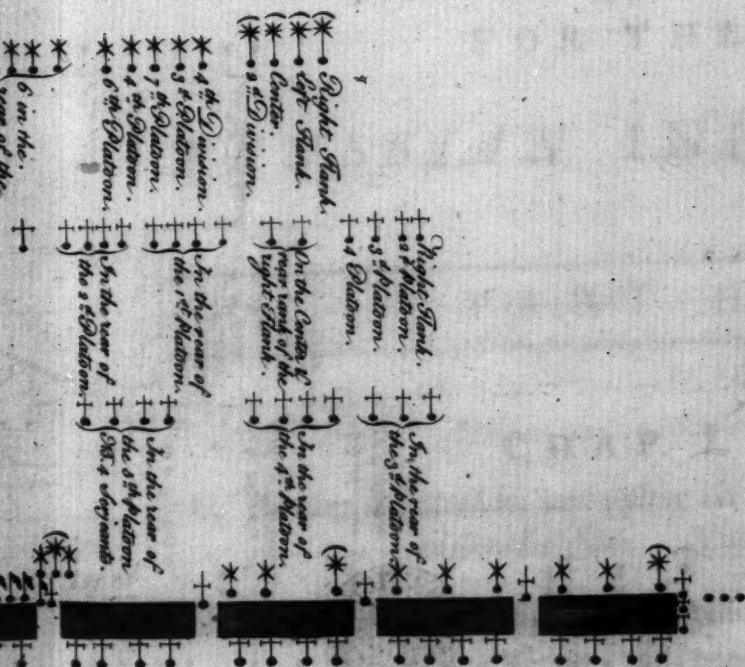
6 Hautboys.

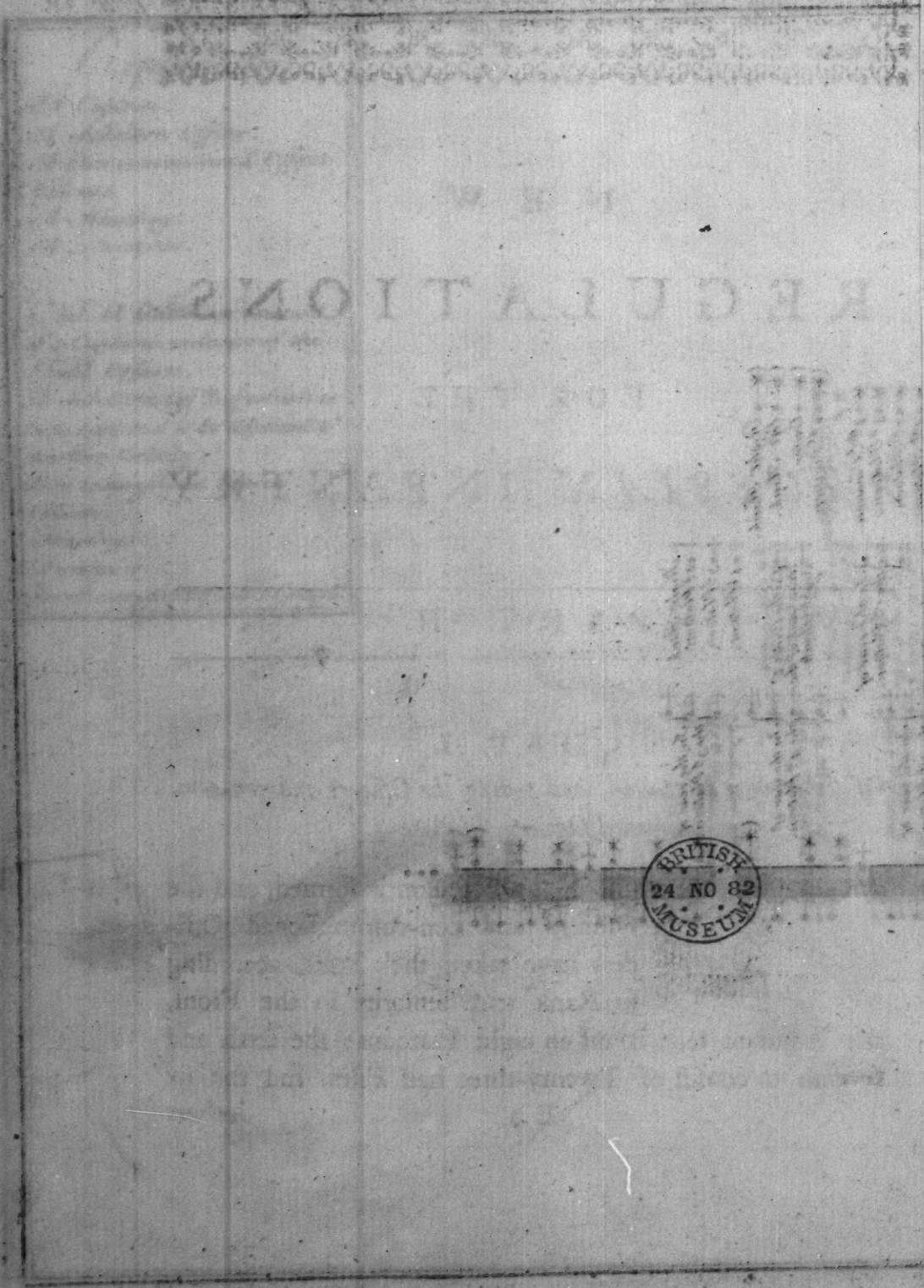
15 Drummers.

Appropriate men, divided into 5 Comp<sup>ts</sup>.













NEW  
REGULATIONS  
FOR THE  
PRUSSIAN INFANTRY.

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PART II.

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CHAP. I.

*Of forming a Battalion, and posting the Officers and non-commissioned Officers. (Plate 4.)*

ART I.  S soon as a Battalion is formed, and the Officers and non-commissioned Officers have taken their Posts, according to Rank and Seniority in the Front, the Adjutant tells it off in eight Platoons; the sixth and seventh to consist of Twenty-three half Files, and the six

others of Twenty-four, amounting in the whole, when completed, to one Hundred and Ninety.

While the Battalion is telling off and sizing, the Major appoints the Officers and non-commissioned Officers to their respective Posts, (as represented in Plate 1.) The Drum-Major at the same Time posts his Drummers.

This being performed, the commanding Officer gives the Word,

*Officers and non-commissioned Officers, take your Posts in Battalion.*

Upon which the Officers advance their Espontons to their right Sides, and the non-commissioned Officers their Halberds, face to the right or left, and march to the Front of their respective Platoons, where they face outwards again, and order their Arms together.

The non-commissioned Officers march with a brisk, but even Pace, through the Intervals, into the Rear of the Battalion, and, as soon as they have faced about again, order their Arms, taking particular Care to perform every Motion together, and with great Spirit.

The commanding Officer then gives the Word,

*Rest your Firelocks!*

At the third Motion of which, the Drummers beat a *March*, and the Colour-bearers, with the Colours, march between the Officers, and the Front Rank, to the Center of the Battalion, the Officers standing fast, and taking off their Hats, as they pass behind them.

The



The commanding Officer of the first Battalion, when the Colours belonging to the second have passed it, gives the Word,

*Shoulder your Firelocks!*

*The Battalion is to perform the Firings!*

*Take Care.*

At which last Word of Command, the Flank-Man runs Twelve Paces into the Front, to give the Motions to the Battalion.

*Rest your Firelocks!*

*Level your Firelocks!*

*Load!*

At the Word, *Level your Firelocks!* the Officers go briskly to the right-about, and stand fast, facing the Battalion, during the Time it is loading: but the Instant in which the Flank-Man shoulders, and runs back into the Battalion again, they step nimbly into their Posts.—At the same Time, the Front Rank of the right Wing springs two Paces from the Center, in a direct Line to the right; the left Wing, two Paces to the left; the Rear Ranks of the right Wing, two Paces obliquely forwards, to the right; the left Wing, two Paces in the same Direction to the left; every Man taking Care at this Motion not to lose his Leader.

N. B. This Distance of four Paces gained by the Battalion, makes the necessary Intervals for the Colours in the Center, and for the Officers and non-commissioned Officers between the Platoons.

ART 2. When there is a Deficiency of Officers in a Battalion, the first, second, and third, if so many are wanting, are to be taken from those who are posted in the Front; the fourth from the Colours; and the fifth from the Rear.

The Officers in the Rear of the Battalion, where there must always be at least three, are to divide their Ground equally, that they may have a more general Command over the Men, and be better able to keep them in Order.

When the Deficiency of Officers amounts to six, or any greater Number, the vacant Platoons, must be commanded by non-commissioned Officers.

ART. 3. The sixth Platoon is always the weakest in non-commissioned Officers, as well as private Men: next to that, the seventh; after the seventh the fourth: after the fourth the second; after the second the third; then the eighth; and last of all the first.—The Reason why the fifth Platoon must be always kept complete in non-commissioned Officers is because four Serjeants march in the Rear of it, who are to take Post by the Colours during the Firings.

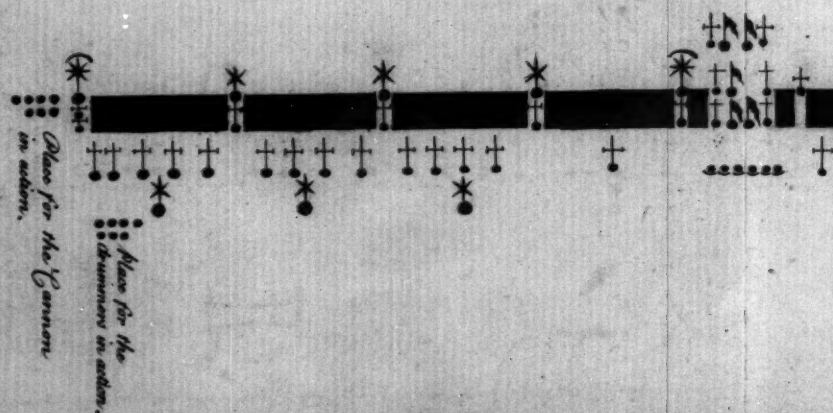
ART. 4. When a File is wanting to complete the Battalion, it must be left defective in the sixth Platoon: next to the sixth, provided there is a Deficiency of more, in the seventh; and so on, from one Platoon to another, in the following, successive Order; the fourth, the second, the third, the fifth, the eighth, and lastly the first.

A Battalion, or Detachment, must be always told off in an even Number of Divisions, and never in five, seven, or nine: As for Instance, from Eighty to one Hundred and Forty-nine Men, are to be told off in four Divisions; from  
one

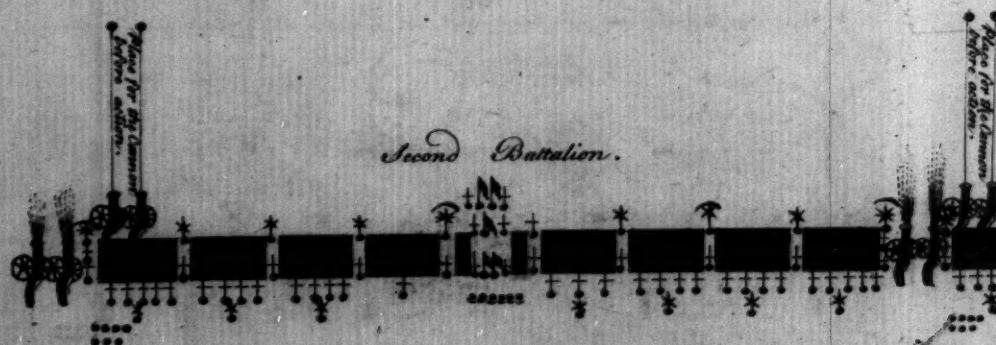


1990

# *A Battalion in order*



# *A Regiment of Infantry without Grenadiers*

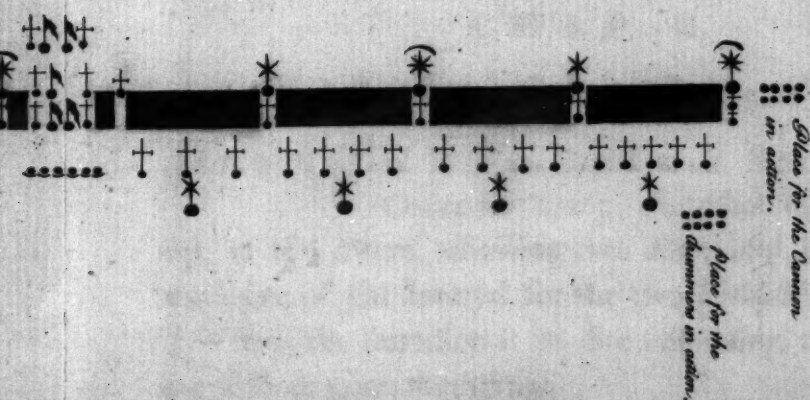


*Second Battalion.*

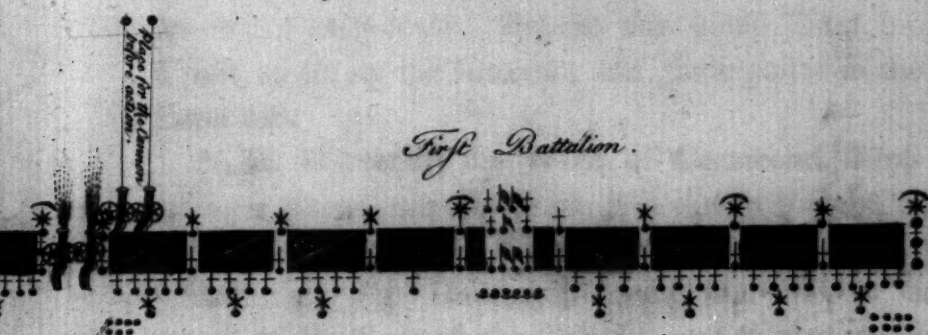
*Scale.*  
 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 paces or 300 feet.



in order of Battle.



First Grenadiers formed in order of Battle.



300 feet.

*[Faint, mostly illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs.]*





one Hundred and Fifty to one Hundred and Ninety-nine in six: and from two Hundred to a Thousand in Eight: Nevertheless, a Commanding-Officer, upon Exigencies, and when he finds it necessary to prolong his Fire, as much as he can, is at Liberty to have his Men told off in a larger Number.

CHAP. II.

*Of a Battalion in Order of Battle. (Plate 5.)*

ART. I. **W**HEN a Battalion is formed in Close Order for firing, the usual Ground it takes up, is 160 Paces, allowing two *Rhineland* Feet to a Pace, exclusive of the Interval for the two Field Pieces.

When the Battalion is to fire *advancing*, the commanding Officer gives the Word,

*Whole Battalion, March!*

At the Word, *Whole Battalion*, the two Colour-Bearers, and Serjeants, spring seven Paces forwards from the front Rank; and the Colour-Bearer, and two non-commissioned Officers, in the Center-Rank, step at the same Time into the Front, to fill up the Interval; but those posted in the Rear stand fast.

N. B. Whenever the Word of Command, *Whole Battalion*, is given from the Front, it is always a signal for advancing.

ART. 2. The Hautboys, during the Firings are to march in the Rear of the Colours, and to continue sounding

ing a *March*, so long as the Regiment is marching; but must at the same Time be very attentive to any Signal which may be given by the commanding Officer.

ART. 3. A Captain is to be posted on the left of the Colour-Platoon, and a non-commissioned Officer on the right, who at the same Time mark the Center.

When the Battalion ceases firing *advancing*, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word, as follows;

*Battalion, Halt!*

*Face to the left!*

*March!*

At which the Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Colour-Bearers, step out of the Ranks, and dress in the Front of their respective Divisions.

### CHAP. III.

#### *Of a Regiment in Action. (Plate 6.)*

ART. 1. **A**S soon as the Commanding-Officer gives the Word, *The Battalion is to perform the Firings!* the Drummers upon the Flanks face to the right, and march to the Rear of the first and eighth Platoons of their respective Battalions.

A Regiment has four Field-Pieces, two of which are planted in the Interval between the Battalions, and the other two upon the left Flank of the eighth Platoon of the second Battalion.

ART. 2.



ART. 2. While the Enemy is at a Distance, and the Regiment is either marching by Platoons, passing, or standing fast without firing, the Cannons are planted in the Front of the first and eighth Platoons, and fire with Ball: But as soon as it begins to advance, and fire, they are to be loaded with Grape-shot, and drawn into the Intervals, where they are to keep up a constant Fire, as long as the Regiment continues engaging.

During the Time of Action, they are to be drawn and served by the Hatchet-Men, and the usual Complement of Cannoniers.

ART. 3. When the Commanding-Officer perceives that the Intention of the Enemy's Cavalry is to charge by Troops, which is the usual Method practised by the *Austrians* against the *Prussian* Infantry, he must order the Battalions to present either to the right or left in their firing, which he will determine by the nature of the Enemy's Attack.—If they are to level to the right, the Rear-Ranks of every Platoon are to make two quick but small Paces to the left, and to take the same Distance to the right, when they must level to the left; which Direction of the Firelock brings the Fire of the Battalions to a Point, or Center, and will do so much Execution amongst those of the Enemy's Troops, which begin the Attack, as to prevent their being able to advance after it; and it is known by Experience, that the *Austrian* Cavalry have frequently charged a Regiment of *Prussian* Infantry in full Gallop, at the Distance of a hundred and fifty Paces, and have stood its first general

F

Discharge,

Discharge, in order to break through it afterwards by Troops; but the Regiment, immediately upon their making that Attempt, beginning to fire regularly by Platoons from right and left to the Center, they were always repulsed.

ART. 4. When a Battalion in time of Action is to gain Ground to the Front, the Commanding-Officer orders the Number of Paces to be taken, and likewise how many times it is to fire by Platoons advancing: Suppose it sixty Paces, for instance, upon which the Officers give the Word of Command to their respective Platoons, to march to that Distance, which they are to do with large Paces, and in successive Order; after they have marched the Number ordered, they are to halt of their own Accord, and the Officers immediately give the Word, *Present! Fire!*—The first and eighth Platoons march out together, the eighth not presenting till the first has fired: When these two Platoons have advanced from twelve to fifteen Paces, the second marches out; after that the seventh, and so on one Platoon after another from right and left to the Center, through the Battalion.

If the Enemy still maintains his Ground, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

• *Charge your Bayonets!*

And after the Battalion has advanced a little with Arms in that Position,

*Shoulder!*

• See Article 5.

The



The Intent of this is only to discountenance the Enemy; for the Commanding-Officer is immediately after to give the Word,

*Battalion, make ready!*

*Present!*

*Fire!*

The Battalion having fired, is to load again briskly, and being shouldered, is to step off again of its own Accord, taking care to march without crowding, and in a straight Line.—After it has advanced a few Paces, the Word of Command is given,

*March! March!*

And instantly after that,

*To the Front, charge your Bayonets!*

ART. 5. At the Word of Command, *Charge your Bayonets!* the Front and Center-Rank are to plant the Butt-end of their Firelocks against their right Hips, with their right Hands grasping the small of the Stock behind the Cock; and their left placed at the Tail-Pipe, the Barrels being presented to the Front in a Slope upwards. The Rear-Rank keeps shouldered.—At the Word, *To the Front charge your Bayonets!* the Front-Rank is to carry their Arms with the Points of the Bayonets dropped to within a Span's Distance off the Ground: The two Rear-Ranks carry theirs as directed in the preceding Word of Command.

If the Enemy gives Ground, the Commanding-Officer, in marching, gives the Word,

*Shoulder your Firelocks!*

At which the Battalion shoulders, and keeps, at the same time, advancing at the ordinary Pace.

#### CHAP. IV.

*Of the Deploy, or Passage. (Plate 7.)*

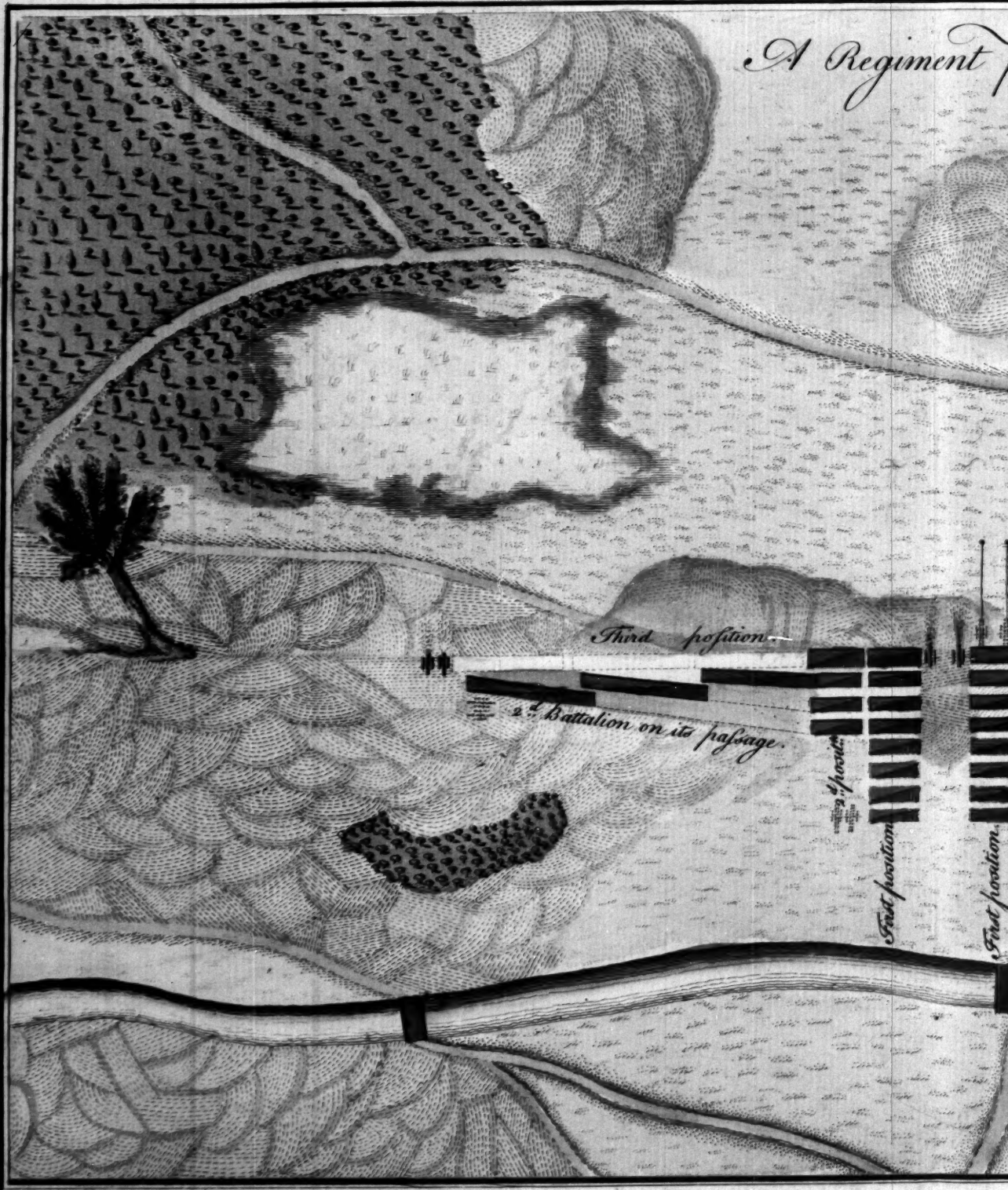
ART. 1. **I**T generally happens before an Engagement, that an Army is obliged to draw up in Order of Battle on its March; a great many Regiments will therefore be-reduced to the Necessity of passing, in order to form with Celerity, and in straight Lines.

ART. 2. When a Regiment is marching by Platoons, in the Manner represented in the first Position of Plate 4, and is to form, the Battalions are to march slow till they have reached the given Point of View, which is some particular Object that must be appointed by Order, for every Man to keep in his Eye, and by which the Regiments are to dress.—The right Battalion, for Instance, is to have the old Tower A, for its Point of View; and the left Battalion the Tree B.—When the two Front Platoons of every Regiment have marched up so as to dress in a straight Line with their respective Objects, the Signal for the Army to form is given by the Discharge of a Cannon, at which every



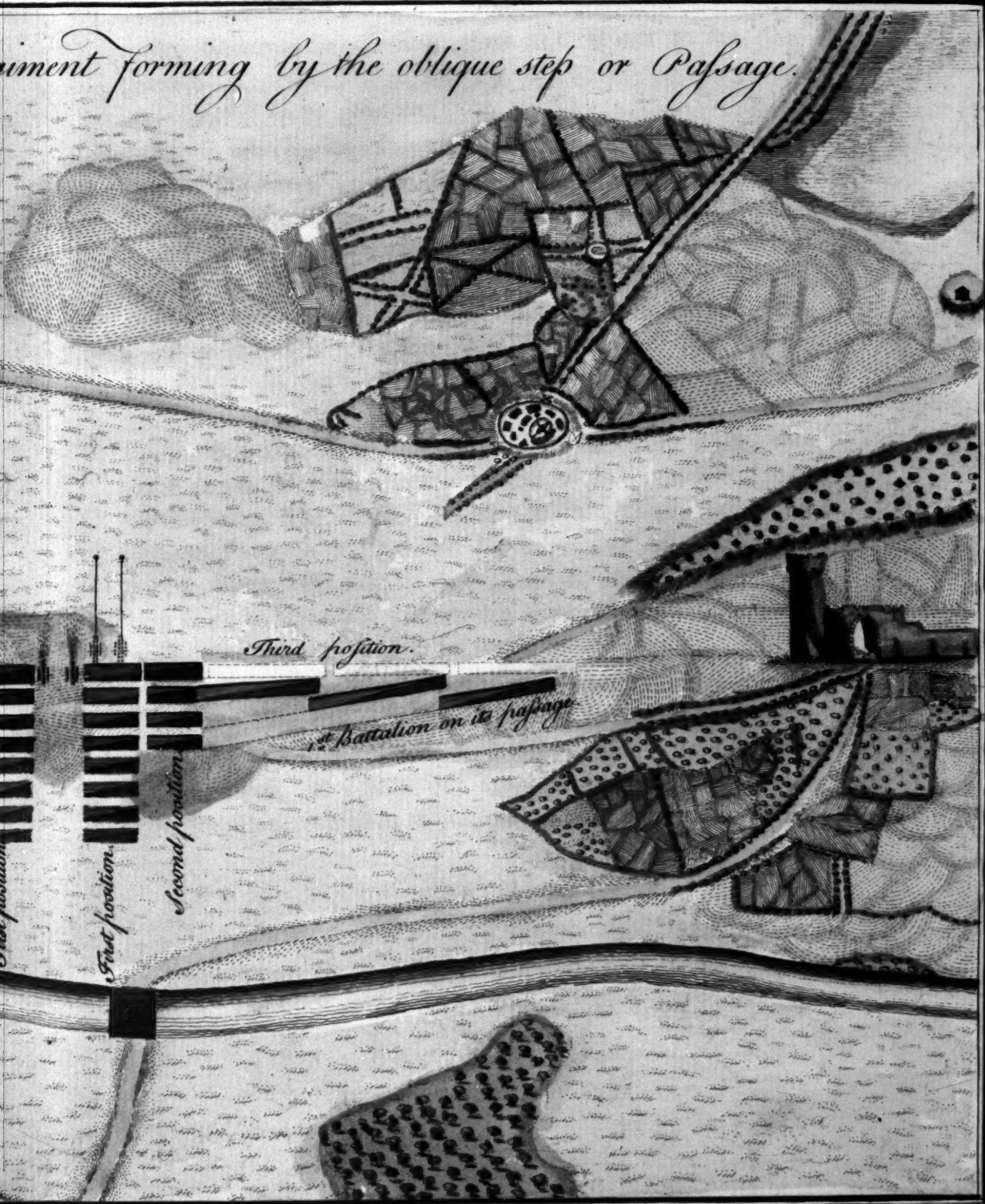


# A Regiment





iment forming by the oblique step or Passage.







every Commanding-Officer gives the Word to his Regiment.

*March up by Divisions!*

Upon which every Regiment, from eight Platoons forms in four Divisions, as represented in the second Position of Plate 4; the Manner of doing which in the first Battalion is as follows: The eighth Platoon is to incline a little to the left on its March; the seventh to the right; the sixth to the left; the fifth to the right; the fourth to the left; the third to the right; the second to the left; and the first to the right. In the second Battalion the first Platoon inclines to the right; the second to the left; the third to the right; the fourth to the left; the fifth to the right; the sixth to the left; the seventh to the right; and the eighth to the left. The Flank-Files of the first, third, fifth, and seventh Platoons of the first Battalion, and of the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth of the second, are to cover well, and dress in a straight Line to the Rear; and an Interval of only one Pace is to be left between the Divisions.

In order to have these Maneuvers performed together by the Army, the Signal for the Divisions to march up to their Ground, and form Battalion, is to be given by a second Cannon-Shot, at which the Commanding-Officer of the first Battalion, which is to passage to the right, gives the Word,

*Battalion face to the right! March!*

The Commanding-Officer of the second,

*Battalion face to the left! March!*

At

At this Word of Command, the Division which makes the Head of every Battalion stands fast faced to the Front; all the other Divisions step off with a strong Pace, the third, second, and first Division of the first Battalion passing in an oblique Direction to the right: The second, third, and fourth of the second, to the left, in the Manner represented in the Plan, till they come to dress in a straight Line with their given Point of View.

ART. 3. As soon as the third Division of the first Battalion, or the second of the second, comes opposite to its Ground, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word, *third* (or *second*) *Division, halt! front! March!*—Particular Care must be taken that the Files of those Platoons which keep faced to the Front are closed; and that in passing to the right, their right Feet are pointed obliquely to the right at every Step, and their left to the Front: The contrary is to be observed in passing to the left.

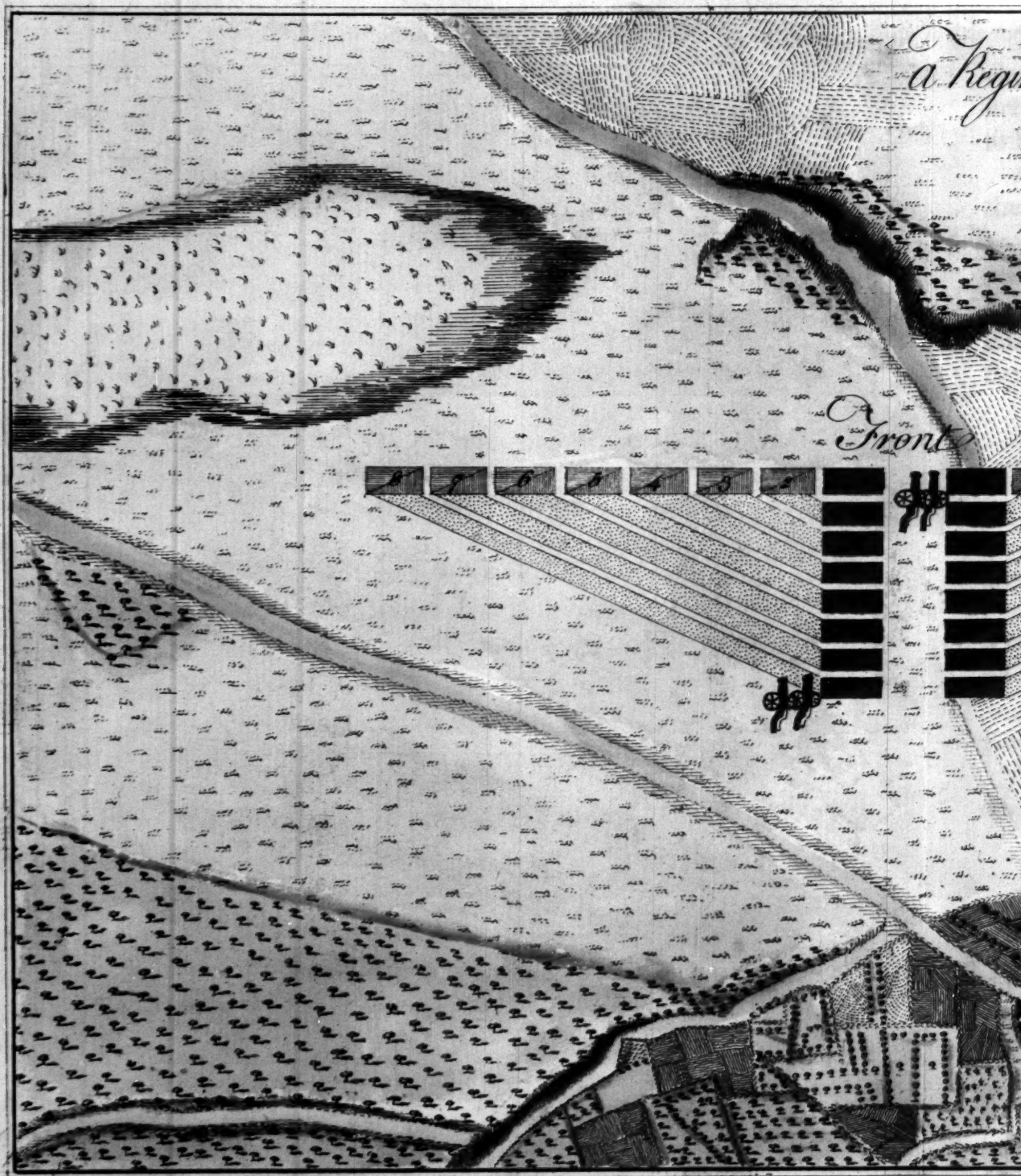
ART. 4. When several Battalions are to pass behind one another, that Division which makes the Head of the Column is the only one to stand fast; and those at the Head of every other Battalion are to face to the right or left, together with all the rest.

ART. 5. As soon as all the Divisions have marched up to their Ground, the Captain upon the left Flank of the fourth Division of the second Battalion springs six Paces forwards, and gives the Signal by a Motion with his Esonton, at which the Men instantly turn their Heads to the right.

The

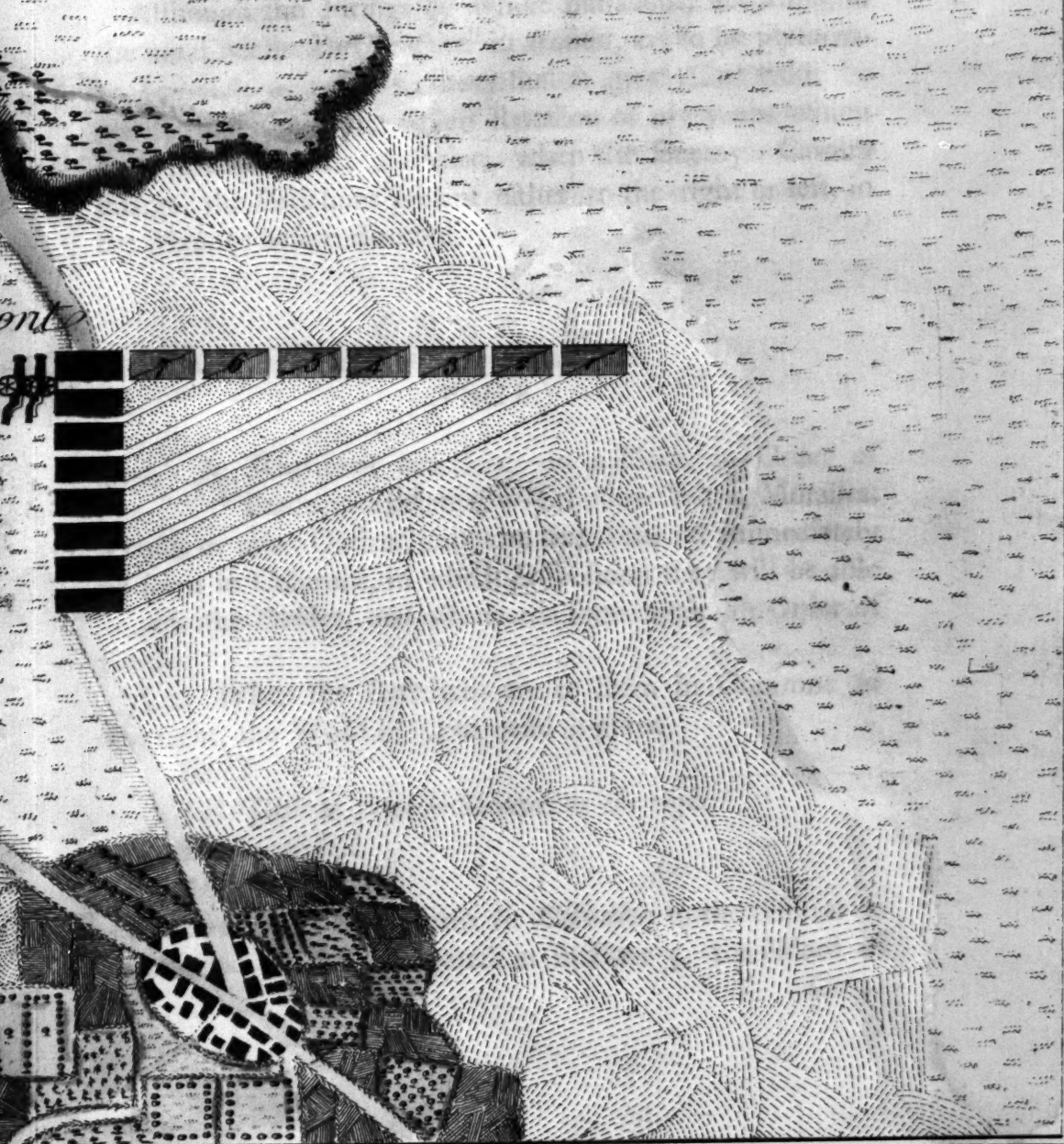








*a Regiment forming by the Oblique Step or Passage*



Second Part. March 21st 1843

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Secretary of the British Museum, since the death of the late Mr. Thomas Hodgkin, who died on the 1st of January 1843.

Mr. Thomas Hodgkin, who died on the 1st of January 1843, was elected to the office of Secretary of the British Museum, on the 1st of January 1843. He was a very able and accomplished man, and his services to the Museum were of the highest value. He was a member of the Council of the Museum, and he was also a member of the Committee of the Museum. He was a very able and accomplished man, and his services to the Museum were of the highest value.





The Battalions being formed, a third Cannon-Shot is discharged, by Way of Preparative for the Army either to fire standing or advancing: if the latter, the Signal for it to begin, is given by another Cannon-Shot.

Although the Firings by whole Battalions, according to the usual Method of Practice in Action, are to be performed as quick as possible; nevertheless great Care must be taken, that the right or left Battalion of every one which fires, is shouldered; and that, when the Enemy's Cavalry charge, the Battalions present either to the right or left, in the Manner before directed.

## CHAP. V.

(Plate 8.)

§. 1. **A** Regiment marching on a Plain, in Order of Battle and meeting with hollow Ways, Morasses, Ponds, or other Obstructions, the Battalions are immediately to form in Columns, in which Disposition they will be able to pass the Defiles, and afterwards form again in Order of Battle.

§. 2. When the Battalions are to form in Columns to the right, the Word of Command is given,

*Halt!*

*Take Care to form in Columns to the right!*

*To the right!*

*March!*

And when they are to form in Columns to the left, as is represented by the first Battalion in Plate 5, the Word of

Command, *To the left!* must be given for it, instead of, *To the right!* in forming Columns. The eighth Platoon of the first Battalion, and the first of the second, stand fast; but all the others move into the Rear of each other, in the Manner represented in the Plate; and as soon as every Platoon comes to its proper Ground, in the Rear of that Platoon, which it is to cover, the Officer commanding it, gives the Word, *Halt! Front!* The Platoons are to keep up as close to each other as possible, in forming Columns, because neither Time, nor Ground must be lost. The Cannon remain with the eighth Platoon of each Battalion, and are disposed in the Manner described in the Figure; neither must they be advanced till the Battalion has formed again, that they may not be too much exposed.

## C H A P. VI.

(Plate 9.)

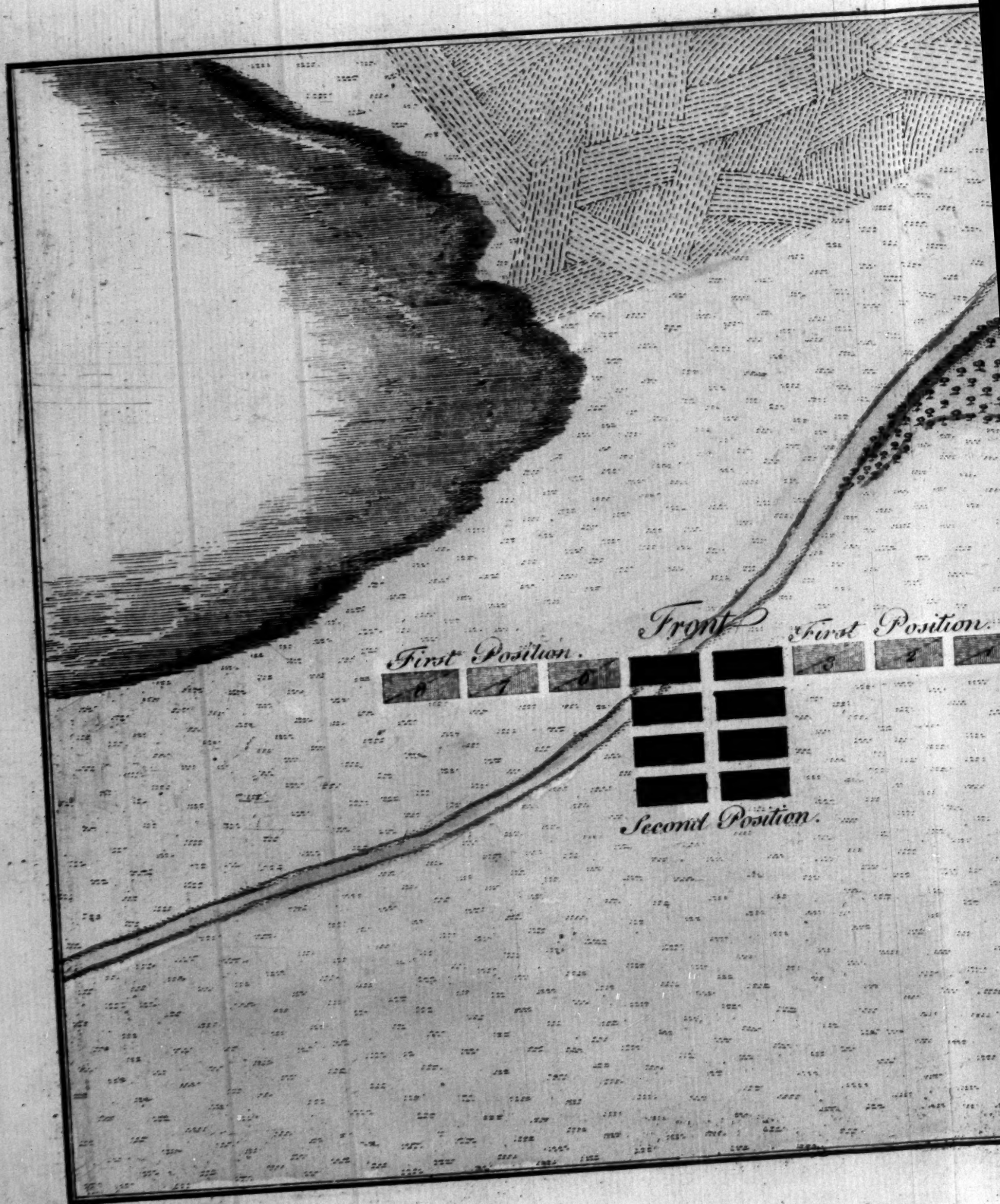
**W**HEN a Battalion is marching in Order of Battle on a Plain, and meets with a hollow Way, Hedge, Pond, or Morass; it must immediately form Column by the Center; to do which, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Battalion, Halt!**Take Care to form Column by the Center!**To the right and left!**March!*

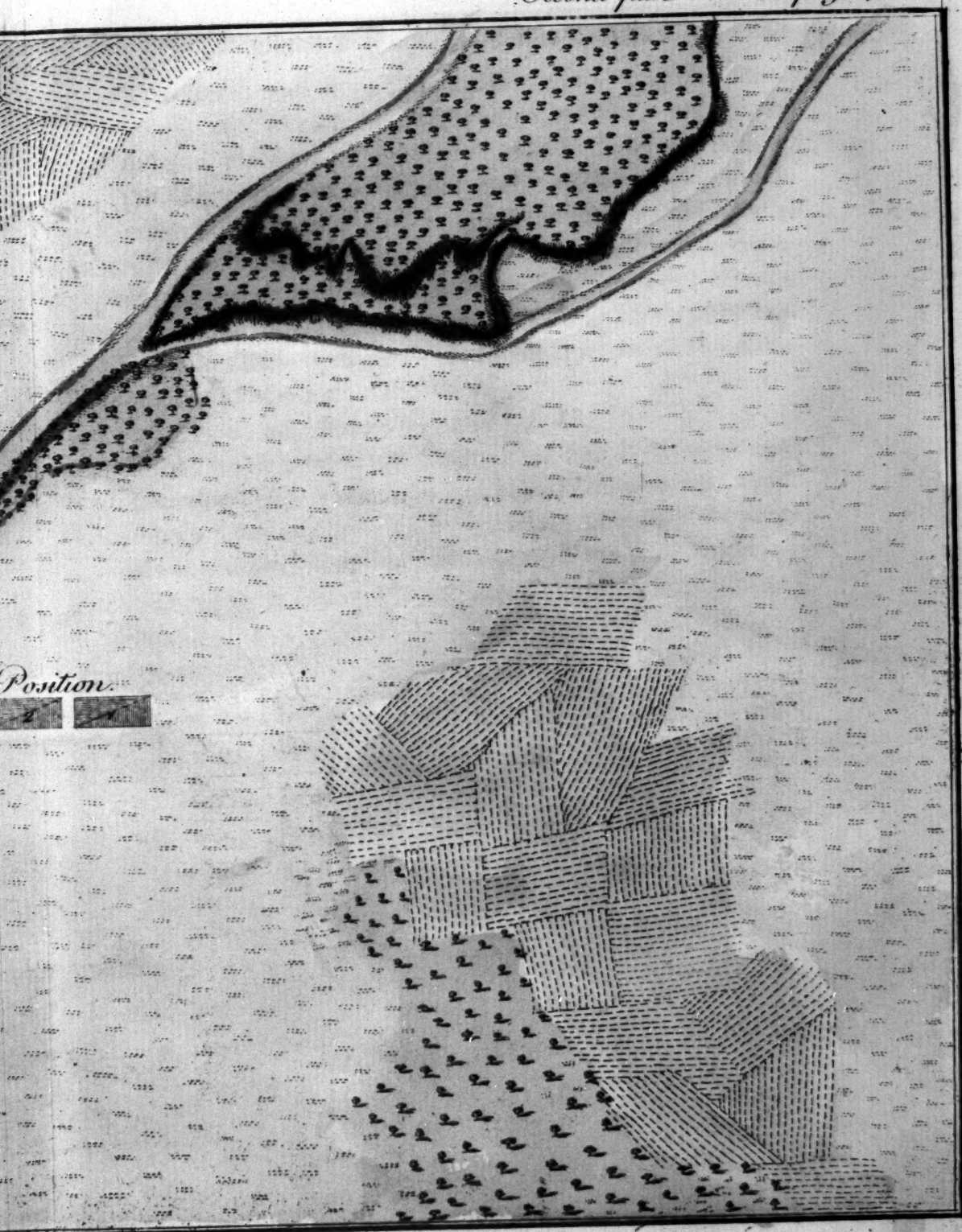
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The fourth and fifth Platoon stand fast, but the others march, and form in the Rear of each other; namely, the third in the Rear of the fourth; the sixth in the Rear of the fifth; the second in the Rear of the third; the seventh in the Rear of the sixth, and the first in the Rear of the second: Every Officer, as soon as his Platoon comes in the Rear of that, which he is to cover, gives the Word of Command, *Halt, Front!* and when all the Platoons have taken up their Ground, and covered properly, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Battalion, March!*

When he has sufficient Ground to march up, and form Battalion again, he is to do it, in the Manner before directed, in Chap. ii. and iii, by passing obliquely forwards, always taking Care, at the same Time, in marching, to dress in a Line with the Battalions, on his right and left.



## CHAP. VII.

(Plate 10.)

**W**HEN a Battalion is marched up to its Ground, and is to change its Front with Expedition, the Major and Adjutant are immediately to march out six, eight or ten of the Right-hand Files, or even an entire Platoon, and dress them exactly with the given Point of View: this being done the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Dress!*

Upon which the Battalion steps off with a brisk Pace, and continues marching, till it comes in a line with the Right-hand Files, which were advanced before, and can dress exactly with them. If the Battalion is to wheel to the right, the Men look to the left; and if to the left, they look to the right, taking great Care, at the same Time, to keep a regular and even Pace.

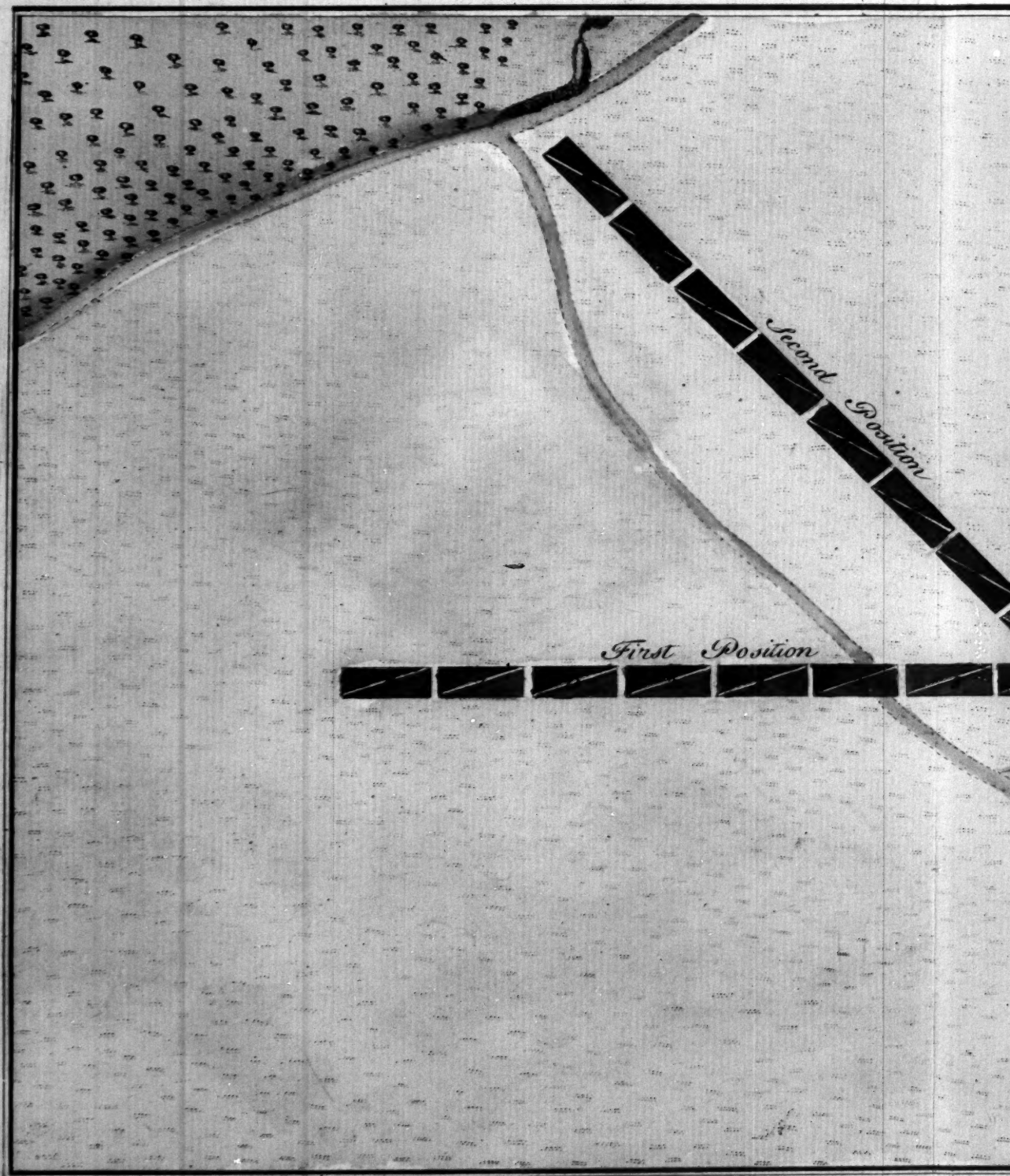
A Battalion may change its whole Front, by wheeling about in this Manner upon the Center, which may be much better performed on the Place of Exercise, than in the Field; but a short Wheel only, such as the fourth Part of a Circle, performed in the Manner described in Plate 10, is frequently found necessary, and will be attended with a very good Effect.

CHAP.

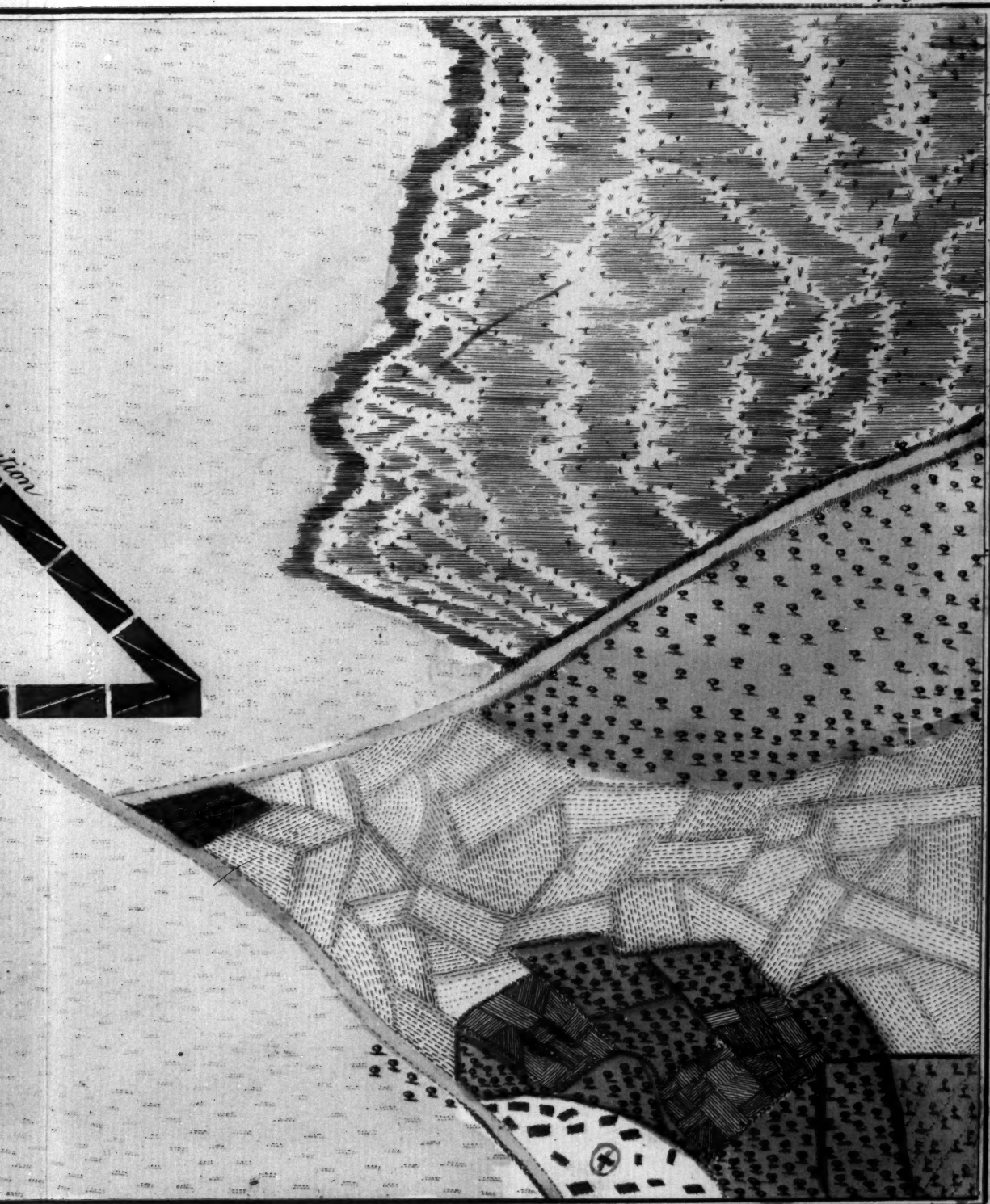


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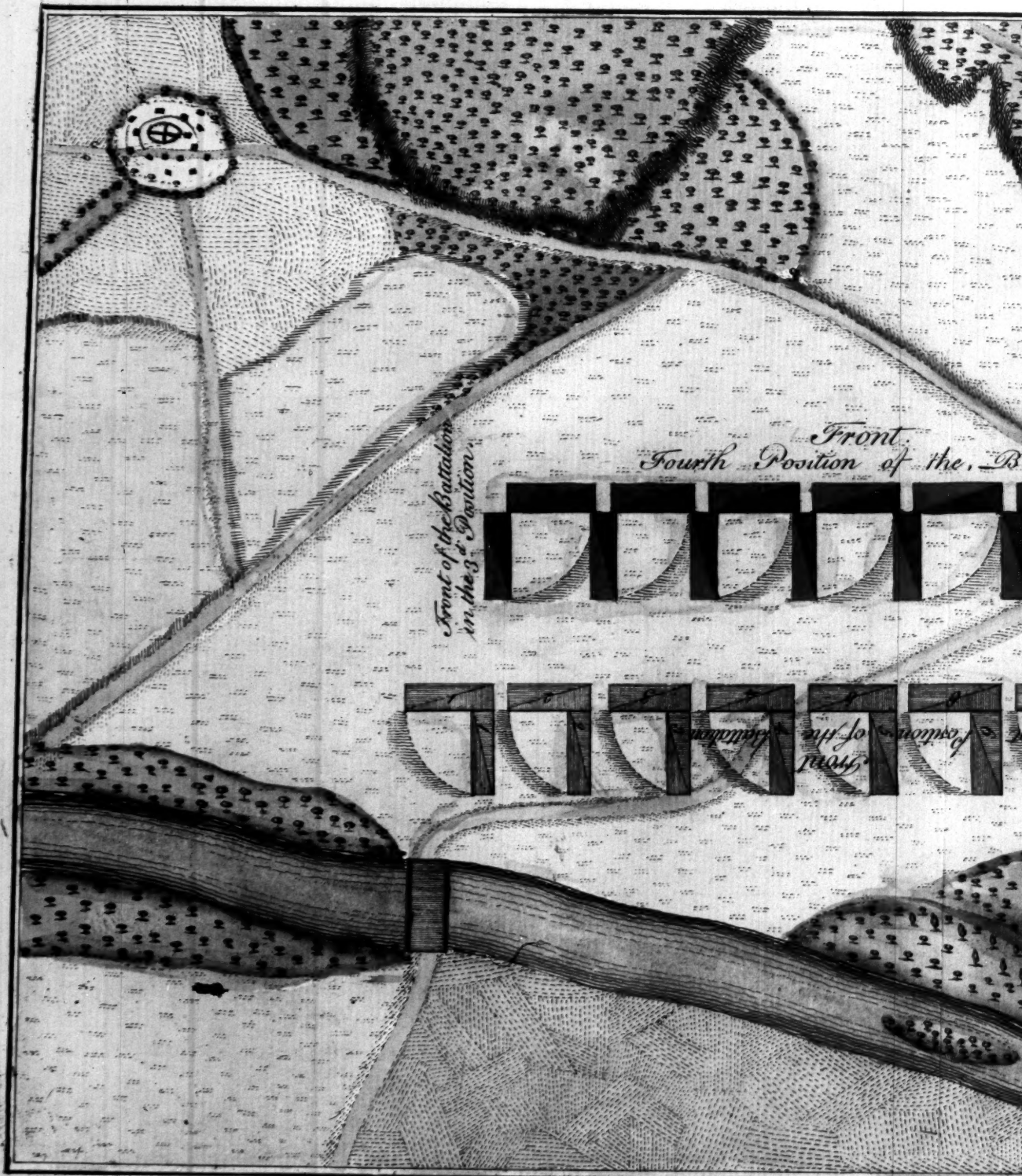


British Museum

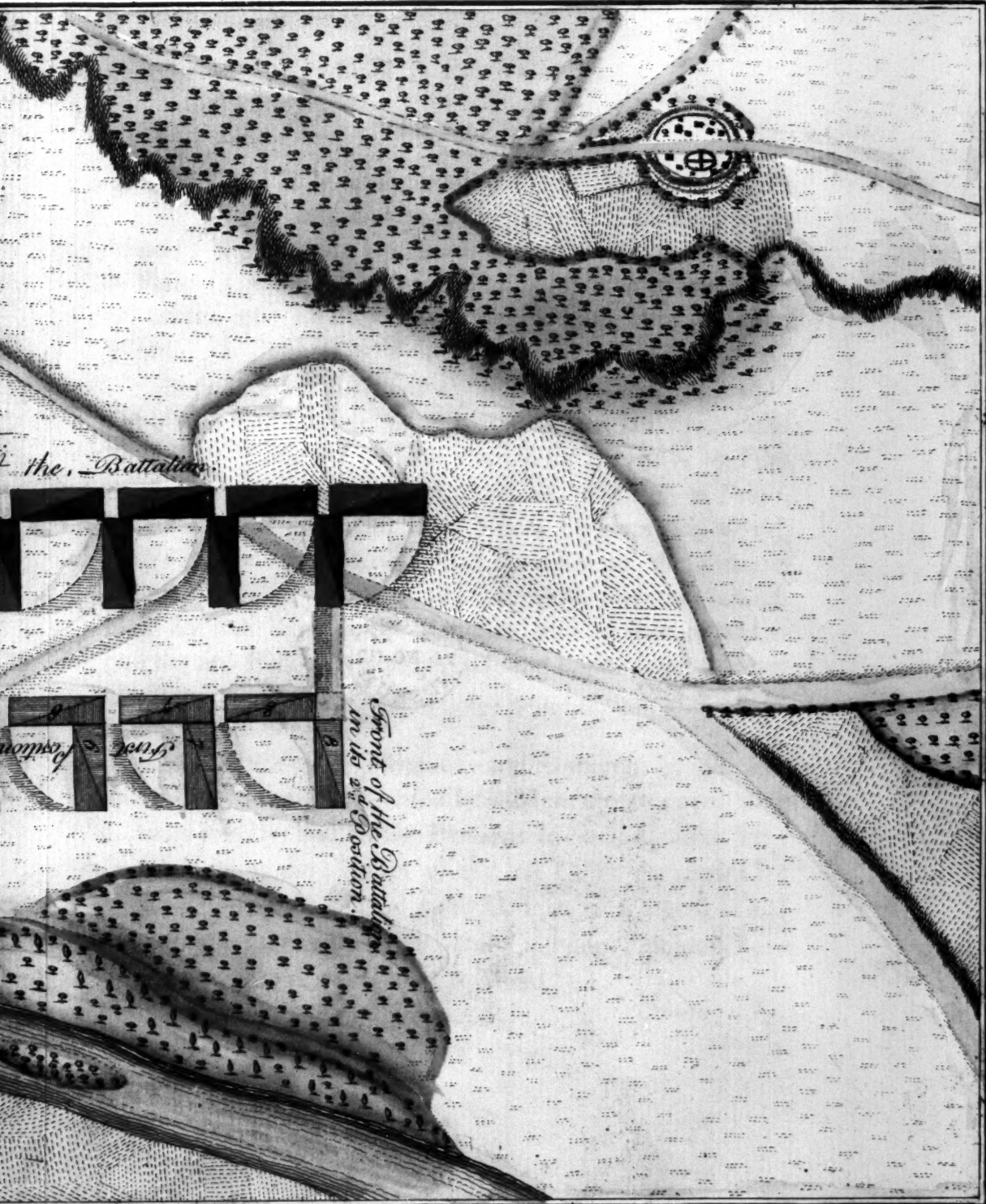
















CHAP. VIII.

(Plate II.)

§. 1. **W**HEN a Battalion is marched off to the right or left, and is to change its Front during the March ; the Platoons are to wheel in the Manner directed in Plate II, in which the Battalion is represented marching off to the left. The Commanding-Officer then gives the Word,

*Take Care the Battalion to perform the Counter-march!*

On which the Captain of the eighth Platoon commands *To the left! March!* and marches so far side-ways by Files till he has gained a sufficient Distance, to march in Front, in the Rear of the Battalion ; where he gives the Word, *Halt! To the left! March!* and marches to the Ground where the first Platoon stood ; he must therefore march close by the Rear of the Battalion, and as soon as he has past the first Platoon he begins inclining to the left and gives the Word, yet not too loud,

*Incline to the left!*

§. 2. All the other Platoons, are to march by the left, and follow the eighth ; the Flank-Men are to cover their Leaders exactly, and all the Platoons to incline to the left : and as soon as the Captain of the left Flank is come to his Ground, he puts his Hand up to his Hat, as a Signal to the Commanding-Officer, who when all the Platoons have their proper Distances, gives the Word,

*Battalion! Halt! Front!*

#### 44. NEW REGULATIONS *for the*

The Battalion then comes to the left about again, after which the Word is given,

*To the left wheel by Platoons!*

*March!*

Thus the whole Front becomes entirely changed. This Change of the Front might be made with less Trouble, by only facing the Ranks to the right about; but as the greatest Force of the *Prussian* Infantry, lies in the front Rank, because the tallest Men are posted there, especially when the Charge is made on a brisk Pace, this is the best Method of doing it, so as to preserve the same Order in the Ranks: Besides, the Alteration of the Firings would cause a Confusion among the Officers in giving the Words of Command.

#### C H A P. IX.

(Plate 12.)

**W**HEN a Battalion, marching in Front, is to change its Front, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*The whole Battalion Halt!*

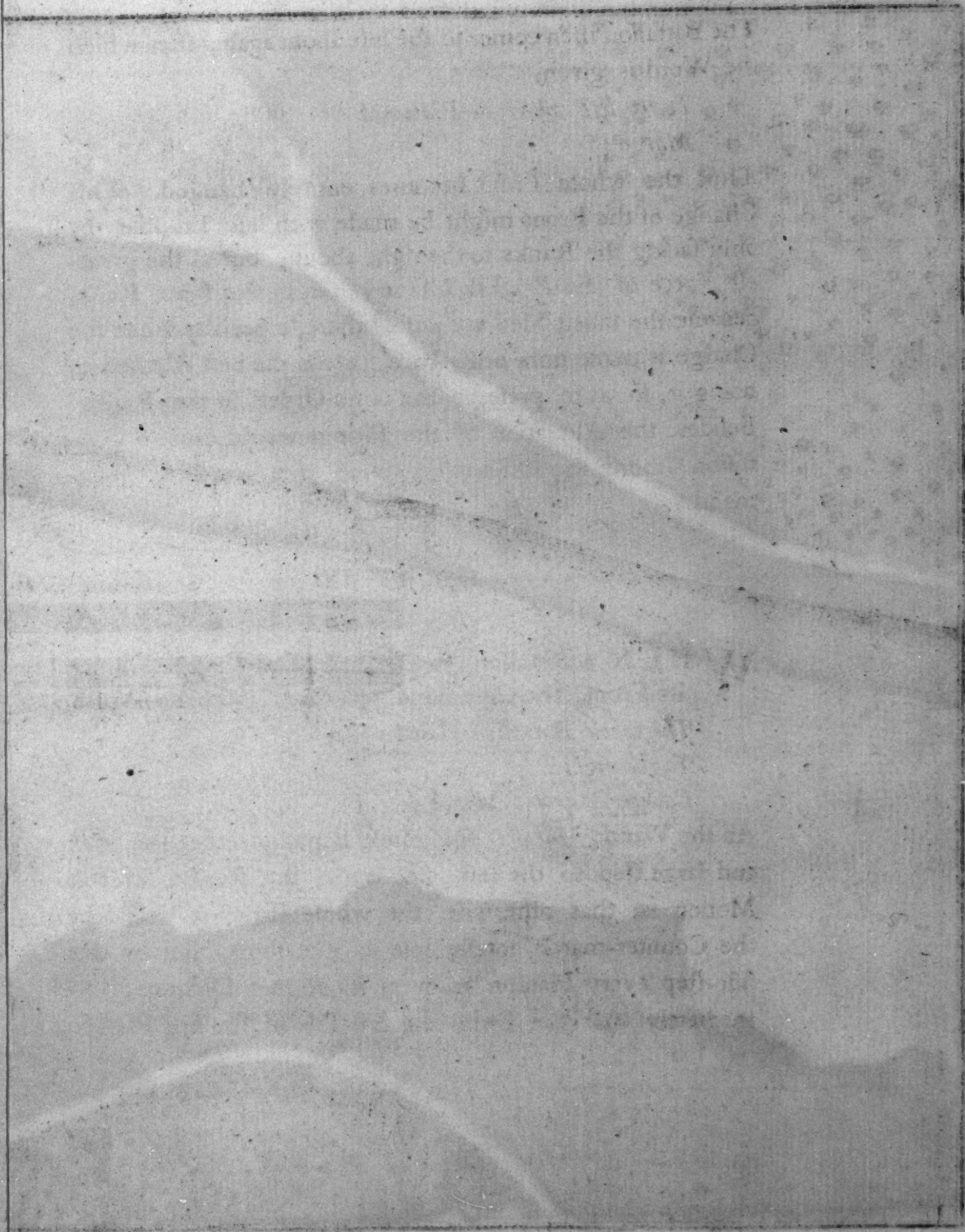
*To the right!*

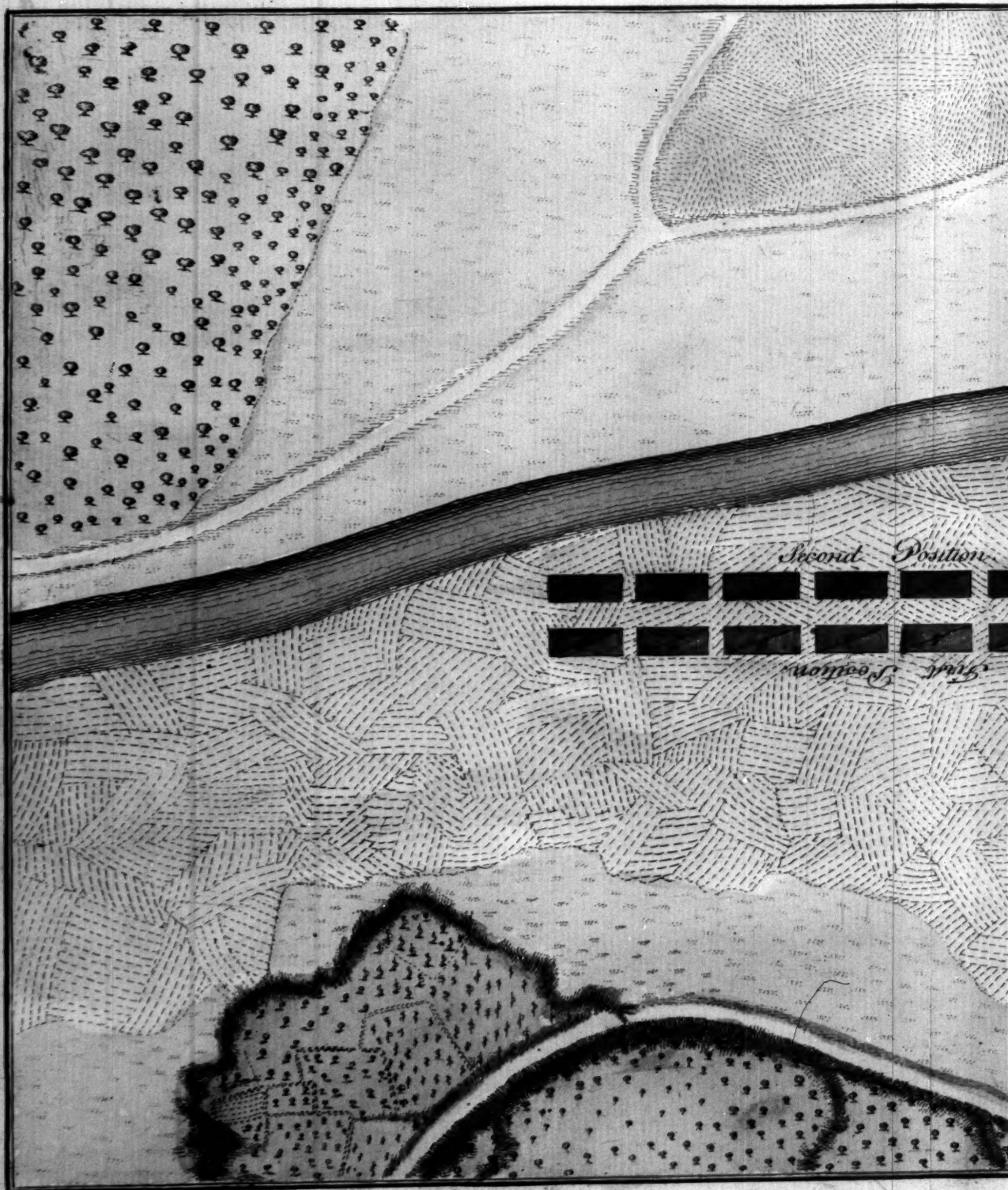
*Counter-march! March!*

At the Word, *March!* the whole Battalion takes one brisk and large step to the left, side-ways; the Reason of this Motion is, that otherwise, the whole Battalion would by the Counter-march totally lose its due form, but by this side-step every Platoon recovers its former Distance; immediately after the Step, the first File of the first Platoon

begins

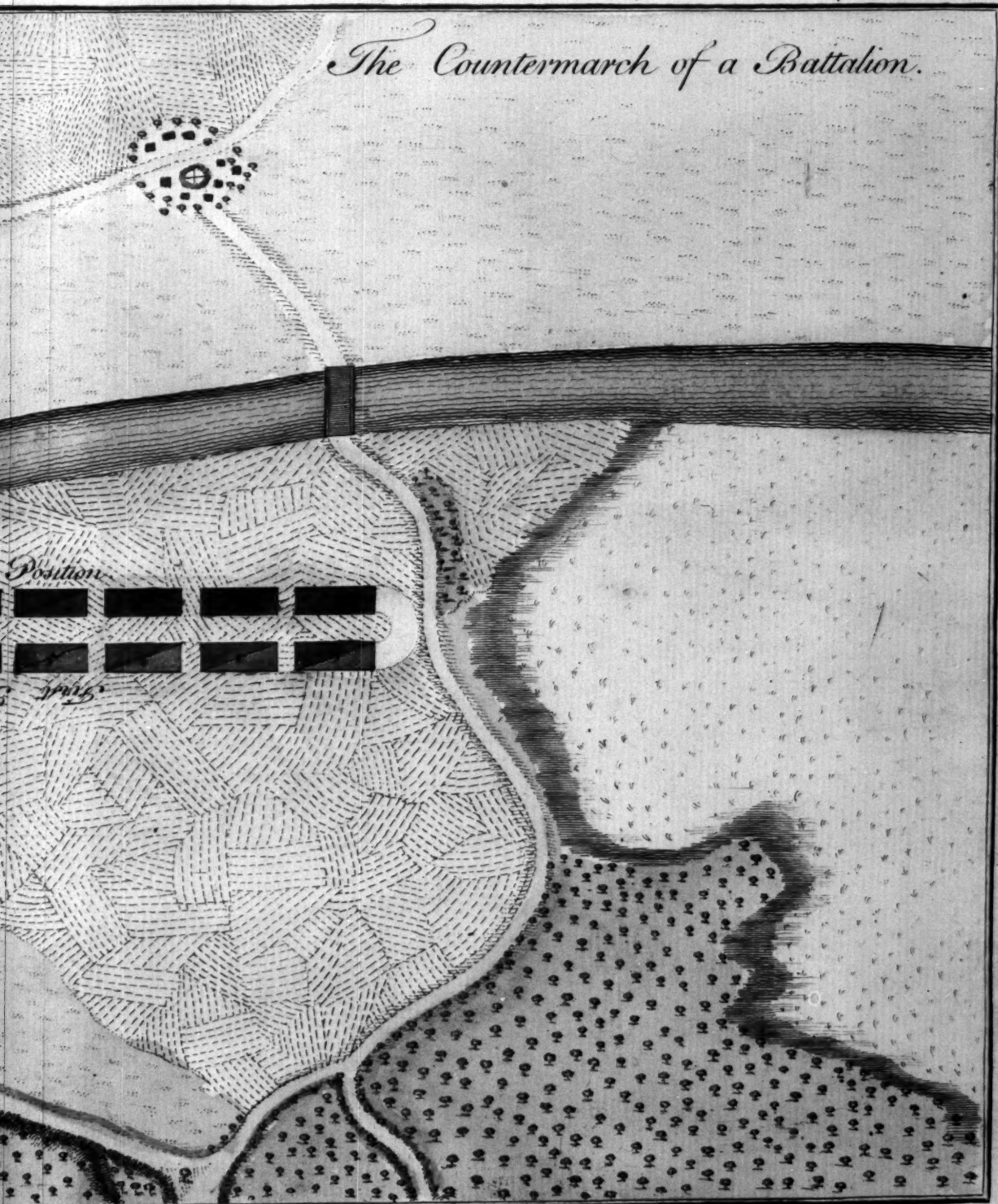


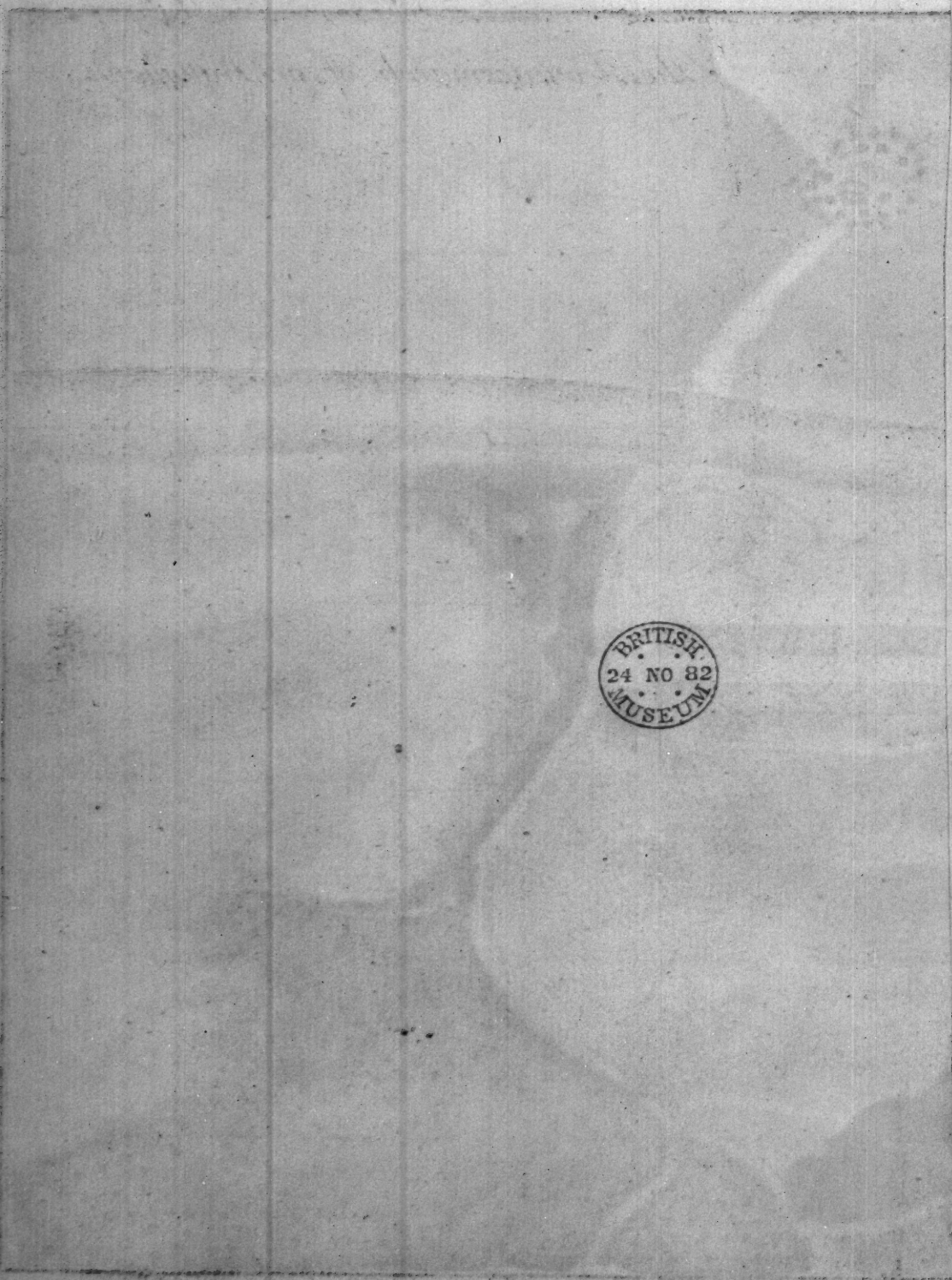






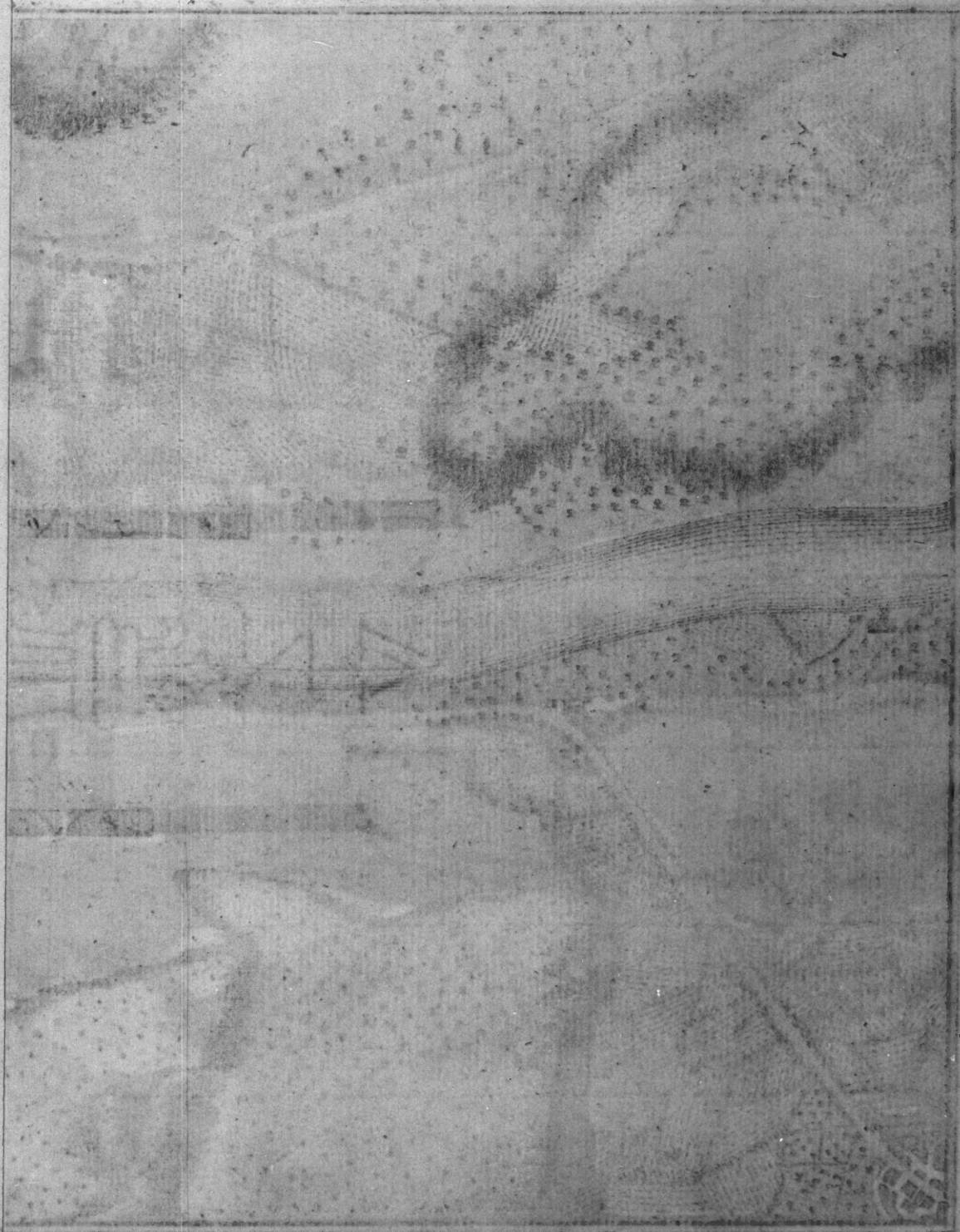
*The Countermarch of a Battalion.*





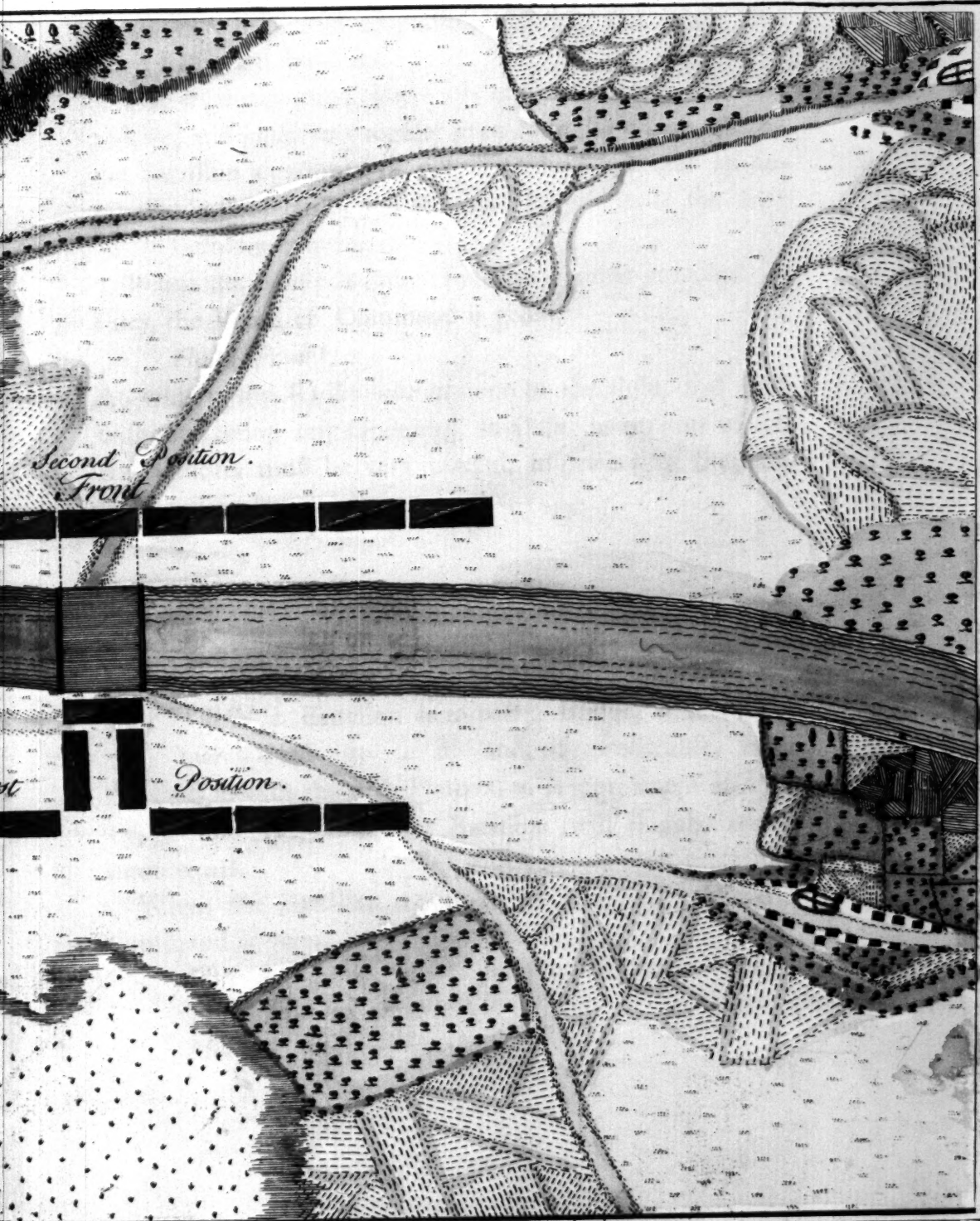
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begins to wheel with all possible Celerity, the whole Battalion following by Files.

The Platoons must keep up as close to each other as possible, and preserve a regular even Pace, by which Means, the Battalion continues in proper Order; whereas an Inequality in the March, and Want of Regularity in the Step would occasion Intervals.

When the whole Battalion has thus counter-marched by Files, the Word of Command is given,

*Halt! Front!*

At which, the Ranks face at once to the right, and dress without having any Openings, in Order to prevent which, the Officers must be very careful, in preserving their Distances.

## CHAP. X.

(Plate 13.)

**W**HEN a Battalion is to pass a Bridge, it must first march close up to it, and, if practicable, begin the Passage with the fifth Platoon, as is represented in Plate 13, because the Fire of the Battalion will thereby remain more equal.

When the Battalion arrives at the Bridge, the Word of Command is given,

*Halt!*

*To the left and right!*

*March!*

On

On which the fifth Platoon marches straight forwards, but the others face to the right and left, in the Manner directed as follows; as soon as the fifth is marched out in Order to pass, the Officer of the fourth gives the Word, *To the right!* and the Officer of the sixth *To the left!* After which they wheel by Files, with all possible Quickness, and march in that Order over the Bridge, in the Rear of the fifth: the fourth Platoon dressing upon the three Right-Hand Files of the fifth; and the sixth, upon the three Left-Hand Files; and so on, all the other Platoons.

As soon as the fifth Platoon has passed the Bridge, the Officer commands,

*Halt!*

*Platoon make ready!*

And keeps it with recovered Arms, till his right and left Platoons have come up to their Ground, which must be done as quick as possible; the right or fourth Platoon, running up by Files to the right, and the left, or sixth to the left. As soon as they have taken up their Ground, he gives the Word,

*Present!*

*Fire!*

When the fifth Platoon has fired, the Officer of the fourth gives the Word,

*Make Ready!*

The Officer of the sixth does the same likewise, but waits with his Men in that Position, till the fourth has fired: The Firing being thus begun in the Center, goes on from

right



right and left to the Flanks, as fast as the Platoons come up. If the Officers are duly attentive to their Time, one Platoon will always have passed the Bridge, when the Platoon to fire before it, makes ready, by which Means the Front of the Battalion will augment so quick, that two Platoons may be made ready, and two shouldered. If the Commanding-Officer finds it necessary to continue his Fire, he orders a short Halt to be made, after the Battalion has fired once round, and then gives the Word,

*The whole Battalion !*

*March forwards !*

And after having advanced a few Paces,

*Take Care to charge by Platoons advancing !*

*Right Flank begin !*

At which the Captains upon the two Flanks step out briskly two Paces to the Front, and at the Word,

*Charge !*

the other six Officers, or non-commissioned Officers, if they command Platoons, step out also two Paces: the Fire then begins again, and is performed, as usual from right and left to the Center. On the above Word of Command, *Whole Battalion !* the two Colour-Bearers step nimbly seven Paces into the Front.

## C H A P. XI.

(Plate 14.)

**W**HEN a Battalion on a March is attacked on three Sides, and can avail itself of a Morass, Pond, or River, it is to throw itself into the Disposition represented in Plate 14: This is a Battalion with a Company of Grenadiers. The Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Battalion halt!*

*To the right about!*

At which the Grenadiers face to the left, but the Battalion goes to the right about, the Colour-Reserve excepted, which keeps its Front.

*To the right and left wheel!*

*March!*

The Grenadiers march with a brisk Pace to the Front of the Center, the Colour-Reserve dressing in the Rear of them, but preserving its former Position. The Captain of Grenadiers gives the Word, *Halt! Front!* The left Flank of the Grenadiers must come into the Place where stood the Colour-Reserve; as soon as each Wing of the Battalion has wheeled the fourth Part of a Circle, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Halt!*

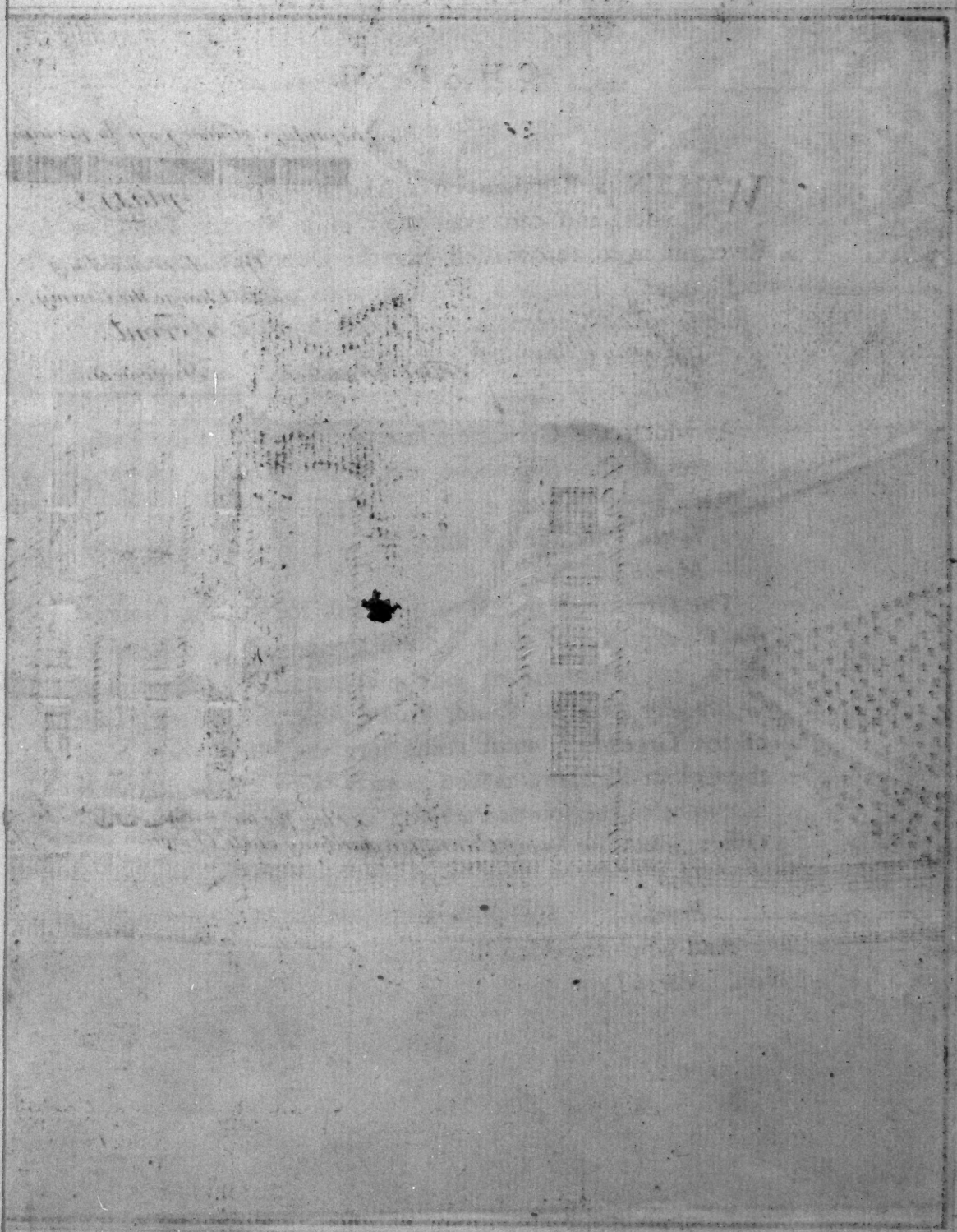
*Front!*

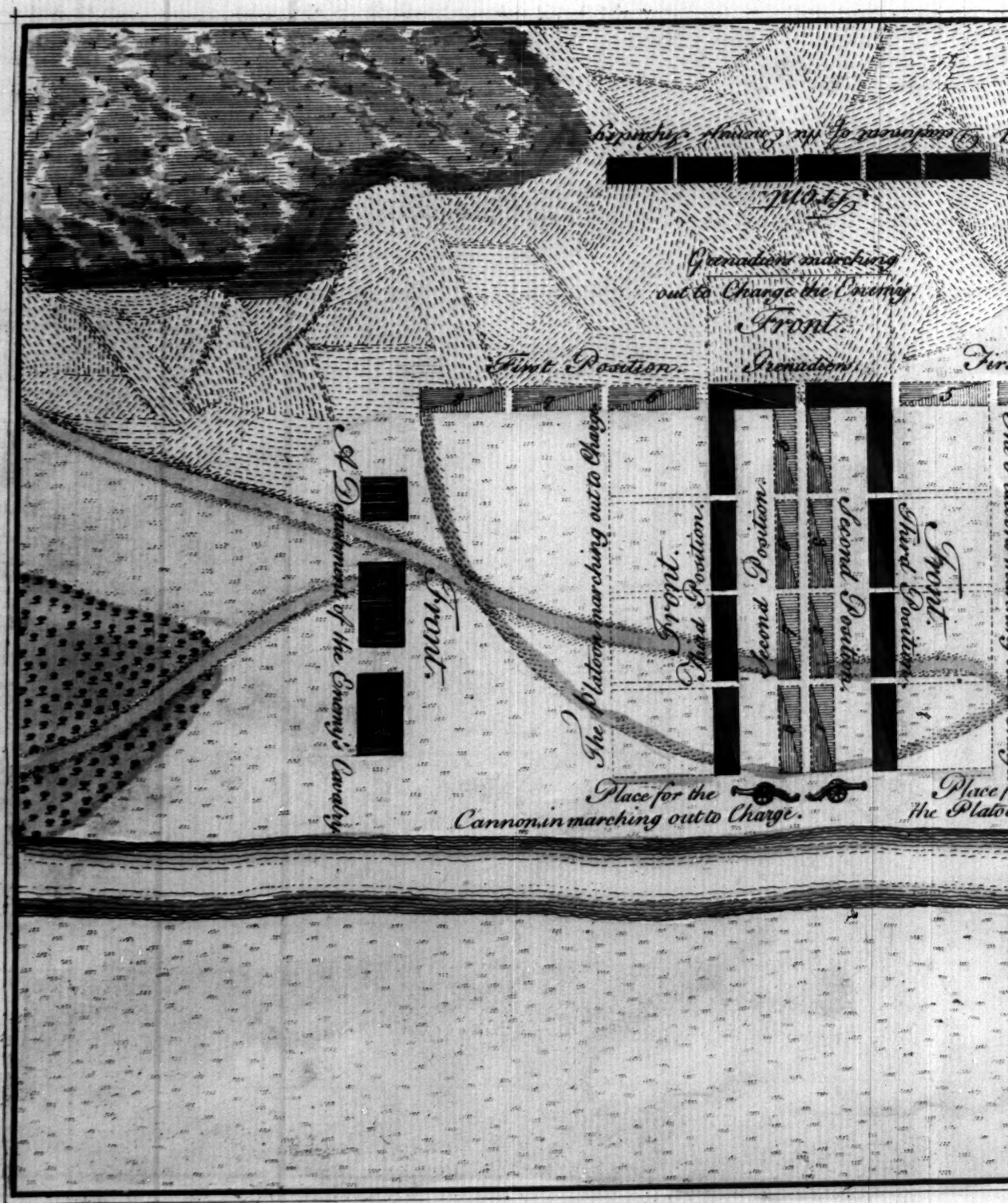
And when the Men stand steady,

*March!*

Upon







Scale bar with markings from 0 to 1000.

1000

Grenadiers marching out to Charge the Enemy's Front.

First Position.

Grenadiers

First

A Detachment of the Enemy's Cavalry

Front.

The Platoon marching out to Charge

Front.

Third Position.

Second Position.

Second Position.

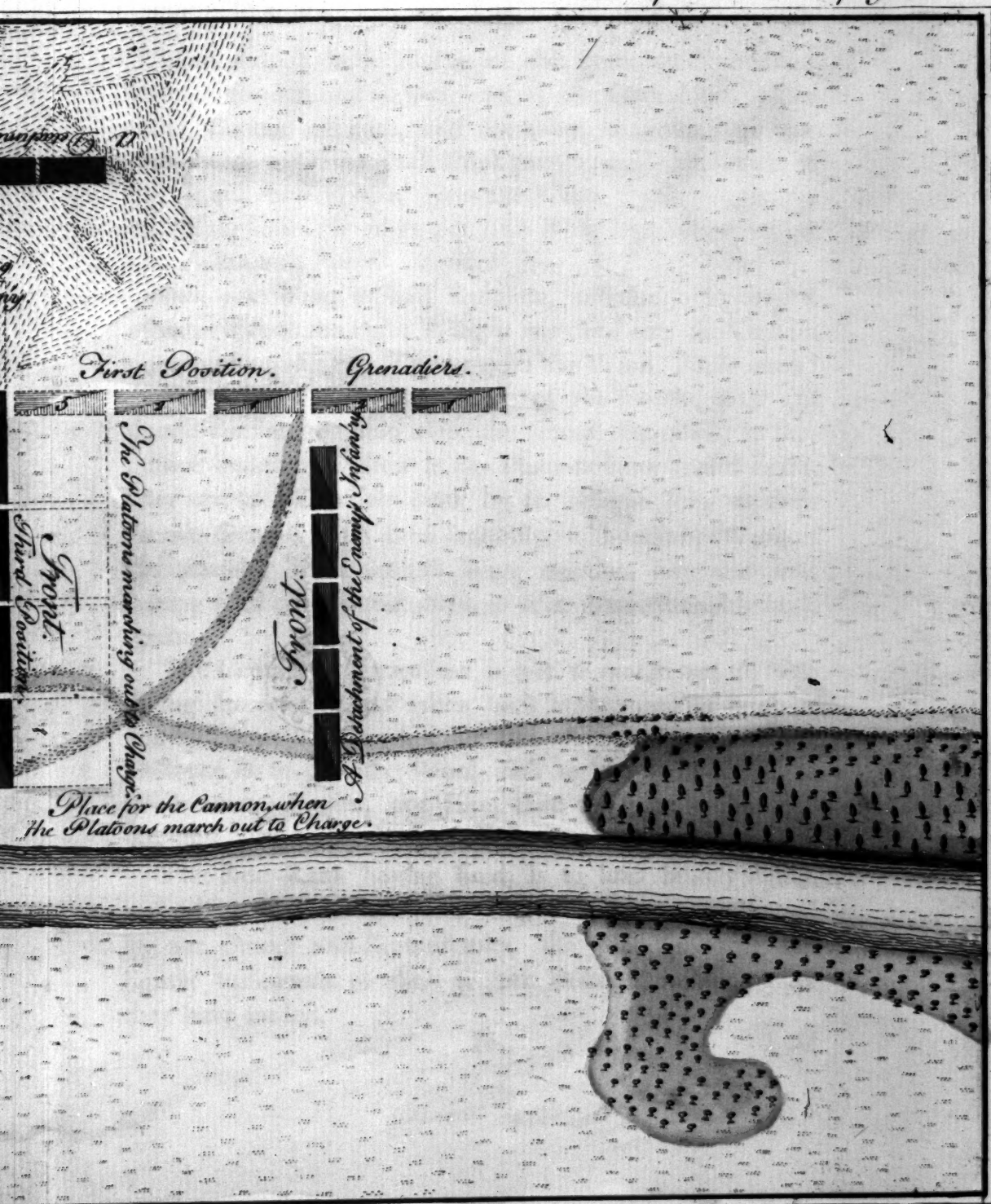
Third Position.

Front.

Place for the Cannon in marching out to Charge.

Place for the Platoon









Upon which both Flanks of the Battalion close to the Rear of the left and right Flank of the Grenadiers. The eldest Captain of each half Battalion, according as the Commanding-Officer shall think proper, and the Nature of the Attack may require, gives the Word,

*Take care the right (or left) Wing to advance ten (or twenty) Paces! March!*

And one Wing, or half Battalion, marches out after the other. When the right Wing is marched out, the Captain commanding the first Platoon gives the Word, *Make ready! Present! Fire!* then the Officer of the fourth; after the fourth the second; and after the second the third, in successive Order. As soon as the Platoons have loaded again, they are to fall briskly back by an oblique Step to their former Ground, and dress instantly, without any Word of Command. Then the left Wing marches out, and after having fired once round, falls in like Manner briskly back again.

The Captain of Grenadiers is not to march out till both Wings have fired, and fallen back again; neither must he fire by Platoons, but when he has advanced to his proper Distance is to give the Word, first to the Rear-Rank, to *Make ready, Present, and Fire*; then the same to the Center, and lastly to the Front.

The Rear-Rank having fired, is to load briskly again, and fall back to its former Ground: the same is performed by the Center and Front-Ranks, the Men springing obliquely backwards to their former Position, instantly after they have loaded.

H

If

50 NEW REGULATIONS *for the*

If the Enemy gives Way, and the Battalion is to form again, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Battalion to the right and left, wheel!*

At which the Grenadiers face to the right by Word of Command from their Captain, and at the succeeding Word,

*March!*

Move to their former Ground on the right, the Battalion wheeling up and forming at the same time. The Captain of Grenadiers, on coming to his Ground, orders his Men to *halt*; and when the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Halt!*

To the Battalion, the Grenadiers face to the Front. As soon as the Grenadiers quit the Center of the Battalion, the Colour-Platoon moves into its former place.

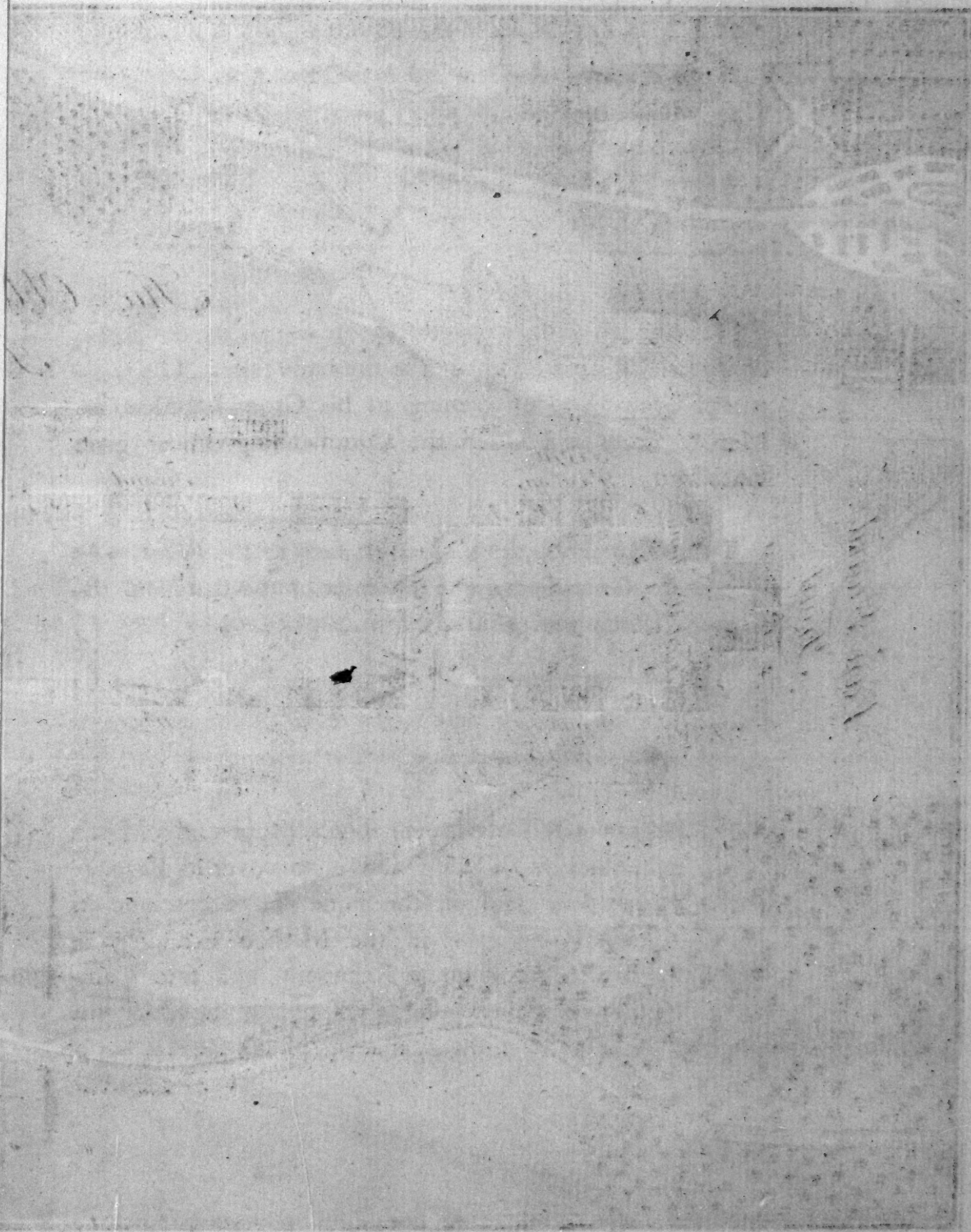
C H A P. XII.

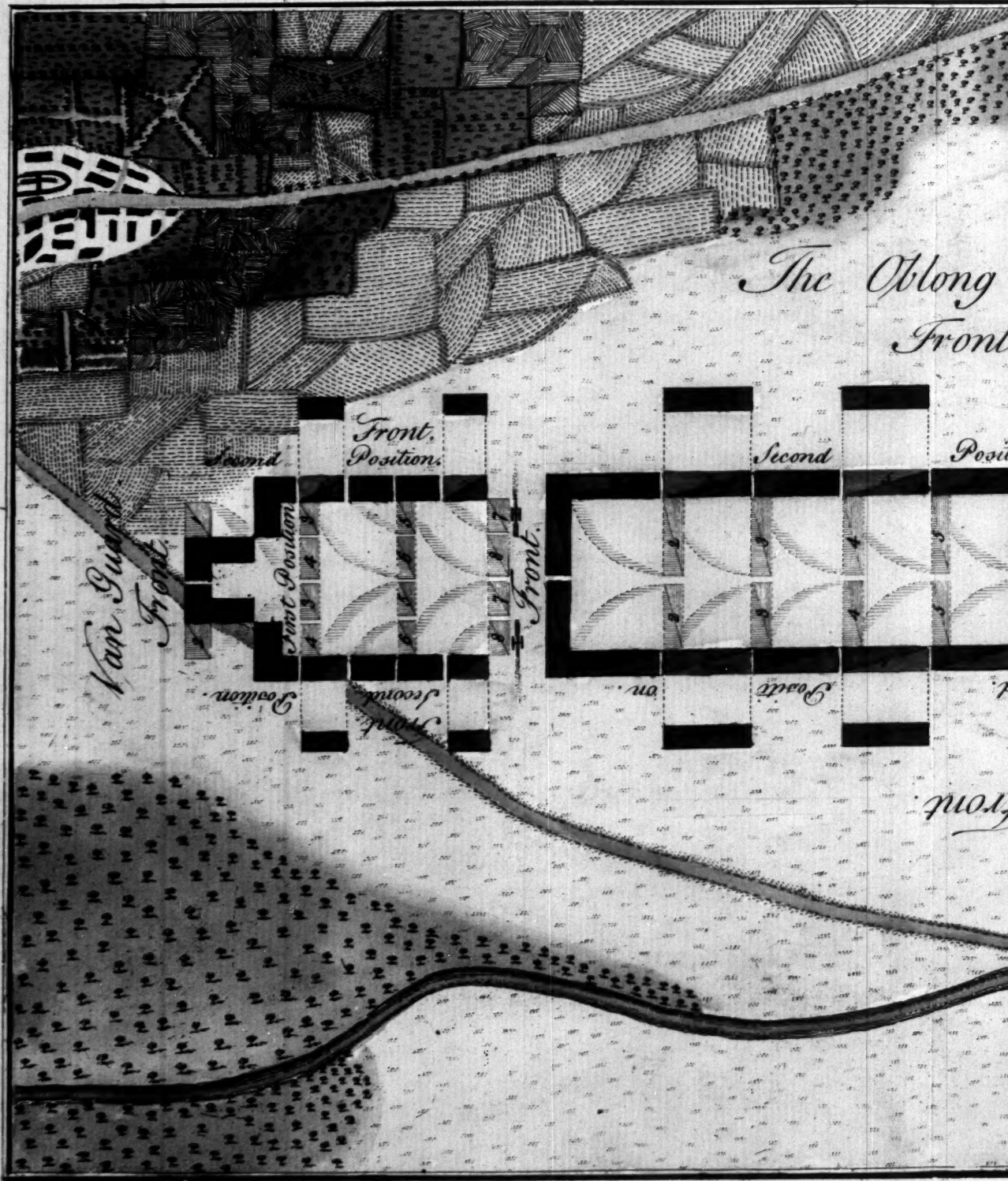
(Plate 15.)

**I**F a Regiment or Detachment should happen on a March to be attacked on all Sides, and is to cover its Baggage and Ammunition, and at the same Time continue its March, it must be done in the Method exhibited in Plate 15; which represents a Regiment, and four Companies of Grenadiers; and is the Disposition in which the present Field-Marshal *Lebwald* made good his Retreat out of

*Moravia,*









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*Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.*





*Moravia*, defending himself and continuing his March, during three Days, against a Body of 5000 light Foot and Horse.

The two Battalions, in their first Position unite, being told off in ten Platoons, amounting in the Whole to twenty. The Platoons of each separate Battalion are closed to each other, namely, the first of the second to the first of the first, and so on all the succeeding Platoons through the whole Regiment.

The two Companies of Grenadiers in the Front close also together in their first Position in four Platoons, each being told off in eight Platoons, which, amounting to sixteen, form the Van-Guard. The two Companies in the Rear consist likewise of sixteen Platoons, and closing together in like Manner, form the Rear-Guard. The Detachment being formed, and marching in the above described Order, the Commanding-Officer gives the Word,

*Halt!*

*Take care to form the Oblong-Square!*

*To the right about!*

*To the right and left wheel, and form the Square!*

The first Platoon of the first Company of Grenadiers, and the second of the second, go at once to the right about; the first of the first wheels to the right, and the second of the second to the left.

The fourth of the first inclines to the right, and forms the Angle of the first Platoon of the first.

The third of the second forms the Angle of the second: the other Platoons of the first Company wheel to the right, and form the right Face; the others of the second Company wheel to the left, and form the left Face. The Cannon is posted in the Rear of the eighth Platoon of each Company of Grenadiers, and is also advanced together with them, when the move out to charge, unless some of the Enemy's Horse be too near, in which Case the Cannon remain in their first Position, and are fired from thence after the eighth Platoons have fallen in again. The Method in which the Regiment wheels in order to form the Square is as follows: The first Platoon of each Battalion at the Word of Command, *Halt!* stands fast: At the Word, *Form the Square!* the eight following Platoons of the first Battalion wheel to the right, and the eight of the second to the left; the two last or tenth Platoons of the Regiment at the Word *March! March!* from their respective Commanding-Officers, move up and form the Rear-Face.

N. B. Three Officers at least should remain in the Rear, to see that the Men march in a regular Manner. If the Regiment is to fire standing, the Platoons are to march out as they are here represented to do, and the tenth Platoon of each Battalion is to face to the right about; and when they are to march, every Platoon faces again to that Front by which they are to march.

In marching, the Side Platoons are to keep up close by Files, and move out to fire in the Manner described in the Plan; yet never when the Attack is made by Horse, in which



which Case the Commanding-Officer makes the Whole halt, and then fires by Platoons standing. But, if the Square be only attacked by Infantry, one Platoon marches out after another to the Distance of ten or twenty Paces, when every Commanding-Officer gives the Word as follows, *Make ready! Present! Fire! To the left! March!* As soon as the Platoon comes opposite to its Interval, the Officer gives the Word, *To the left! March! March!* and falls in; the succeeding Platoon is then to do the same, and in this Manner the whole Battalion is to continue marching and firing. The Baggage and Ammunition are disposed in the Center, in the Rear of the Columns.

Two Pieces of Cannon are also posted between the tenth Platoon and the Rear-Guard, which, like those in the Rear of the Van-Guard, are fired according as Circumstances may require. The Rear-Guard consists likewise of two Companies of Grenadiers, and is formed in the following Manner:

The first and second Platoon of the first Company of Grenadiers wheel to the left. The first and second Platoon of the second to the right. The third and fourth of the first to the left. The third and fourth of the second to the right. The fifth of the first to the left. The sixth of the second to the right. The sixth of the first inclines to the left, and forms the Angle next to the fifth of the first. The fifth of the second inclines to the right, and forms the Angle of the sixth of the second. The seventh

## 54 NEW REGULATIONS *for the*

of the first wheels to the left, and the eighth of the second to the right.

In marching, the eighth Platoon of the first and the seventh of the second face inwards; but when the Square is attacked, they face outwards, and fire regularly in their turn with the others; they are covered by the first Platoon of the first Company and the eighth of the second.

On marching again, the Officer who takes post in the Rear gives the Word,

*As you were! March!*

And marches after the Battalion.

## C H A P. XIII.

(Plate 16.)

**W**HEN the Artillery is to march, it is to be conducted by the Quarter-Master of the Artillery, the Waggon-Master, and two Fouriers, who are to take Care that it keeps constantly in proper Order; and that the Carriages, Iron-work and other Implements are complete, and in good Condition. When the Artillery is to decamp, the Guard is to draw up on the Line R in the Front of the Park, where the Roll is called over, and the Commanding-Officer directs in what Number of Divisions the Convoy is to march. The Waggoners are then to put the Horses to one Row of Cannon after another; the Sentries K remain at



## Explanation of Plate VI

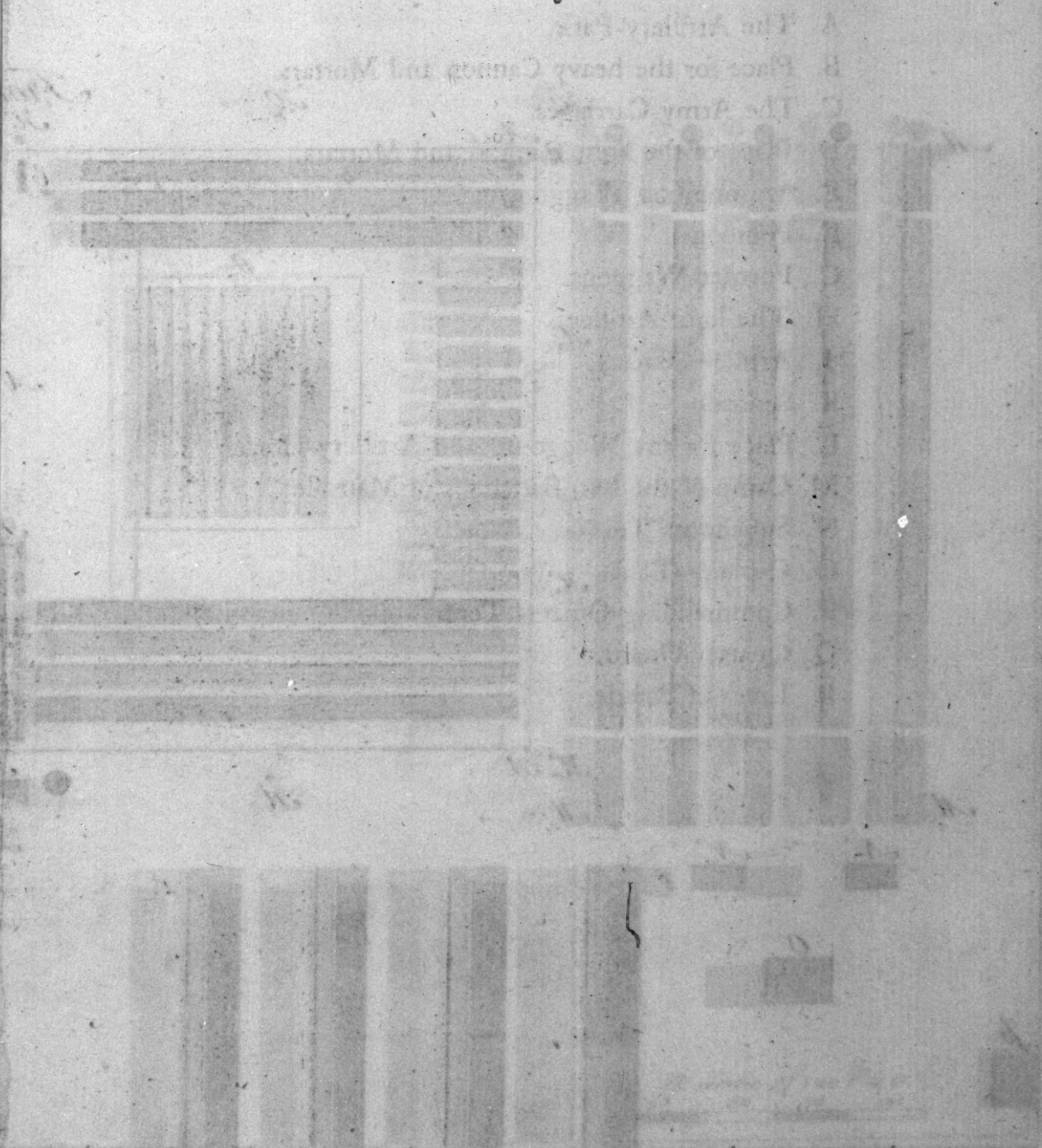
- A. The Artillery Park.
- B. Place for the heavy Cannon and Mortars.
- C. The Army-Carriages.
- D. Place of the light Cannon and Mortars.
- E. Ammunition Waggon.
- F. Portonne.
- G. Powder-Waggon.
- H. The light Artillery.
- I. Artillery-Guard.
- K. Section.
- L. Place for the Waggon, and Artillery-Houses.
- M. Camp of the two Battalions of Mameluks.
- N. Subaltern Tent.
- O. Captain Tent.
- P. Commanding Officer Tent.
- Q. Quarter Guard.
- R. Line of Retreat.

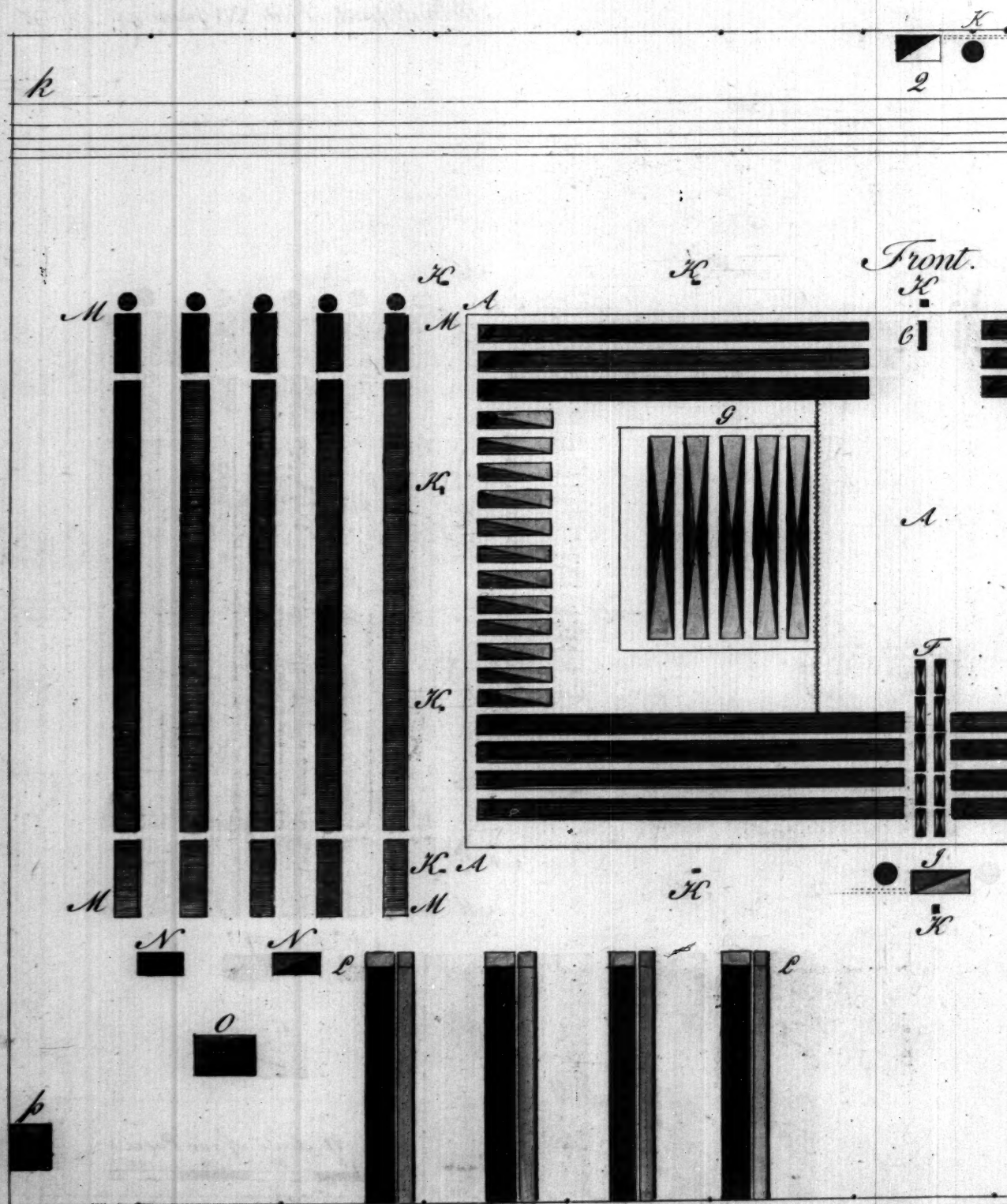
## Explanation of P L A T E **IV**.

- A. The Artillery-Park.
- B. Place for the heavy Cannon and Mortars.
- C. The Army-Carriages.
- D. Place of the light Cannon and Mortars.
- E. Ammunition Waggon.
- F. pontoons.
- G. Powder-Waggon.
- H. The light Artillery.
- I. Artillery-Guard.
- K. Sentries.
- L. Place for the Waggon, and Artillery-Horses.
- M. Camp of the two Battalions of Matroffes.
- N. Subalterns Tents.
- O. Captains Tents.
- P. Commanding-Officers Tents.
- Q. Quarter-Guard.
- R. Lines of Parade.

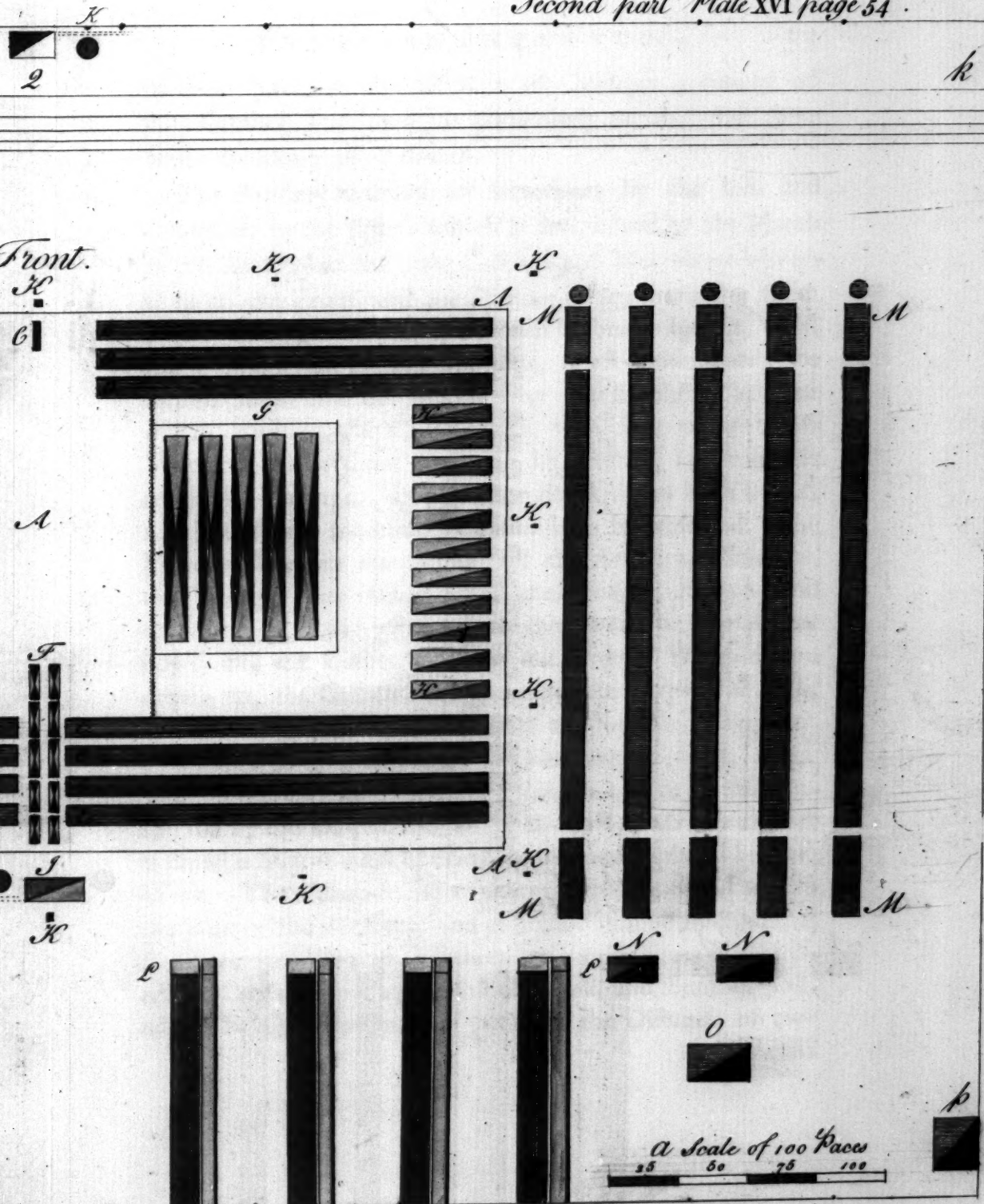


Explanation of Plate 21

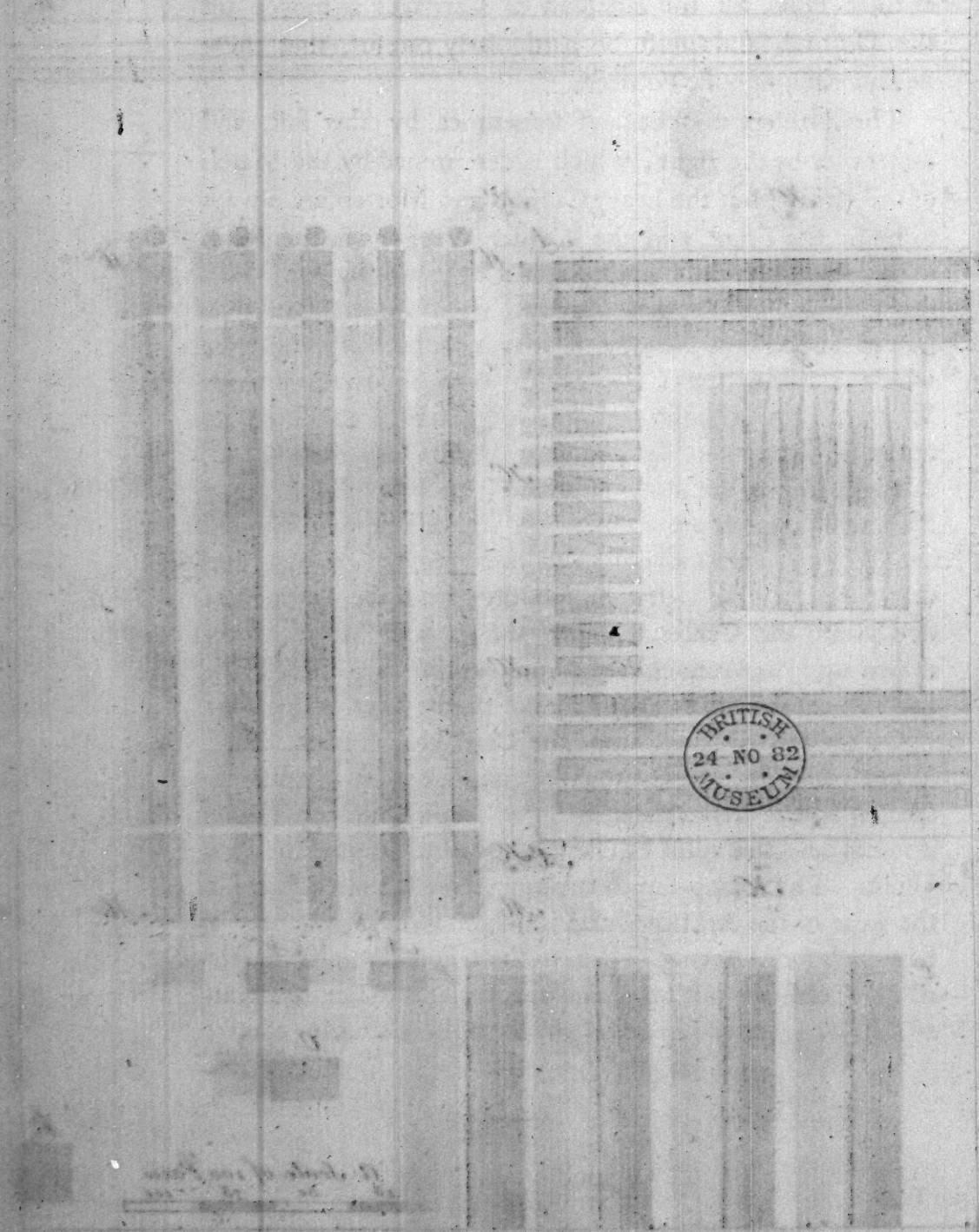








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at their Posts, till the last Row of Carriages is moved off the Ground, and must be particularly careful, that there be no smoaking of Tobacco.

The Artillery marches off sometimes by the left, and sometimes by the right ; which is determined by the March of the Army ; but the heavy Cannon and Mortars are always to be in the Front, and the Powder Waggon in the Rear. If any Carriages or Wheels happen to break by the Way, the Cannon, or broken Carriage, must immediately be moved aside, that the March may not be obstructed, for which Purpose the Camp-Smith who follows with his Workmen, is without Delay to be fetched, in Order to repair the Damage. In marching the Artillery both out of, and into Camp, the utmost Caution is to be observed. The Powder-Waggon is to halt, till the Artillery, pontoons, and Waggon are moved up to their proper Ground, and drawn up in Order, after which they are to be driven very slowly into the Center. When the Powder Waggon is drawn up, the Gunners are to unload the *Chevaux de Frise*, and Plant them before each Front of the Powder-Waggon.

On their Arrival in Camp, the Carriages, Frames, Beds, Wheels and Coverings of the Waggon, are to be carefully inspected by the Drivers and Waggon-Master, and whatsoever is found defective must be taken away, and replaced by new Work. The Camp-Smith encamps three Hundred Paces in the Rear of the Artillery, and is to hold himself in continual Readiness for Working. When the whole Train is marched up, Cords are put up round the Park, and Sentries posted. The Quarter-Guard is posted at the Distance of two  
Hundred

Hundred Paces in Front, and the Rear Guard, at the Entrance into the Park by the Pontoons. The Waggon-Master and Fouriers are to take Care that the Provisions and Fodder for the Horses be fetched ; and, in Case there be any Water at Hand, that the Horses are watered, and fed regularly. In pitching the Tents, the Quarter-Master of the Artillery, is to observe the Rules laid down in the Regulations for the Infantry.



TABLE



# TABLE I

| Name of the vessel |     | Date of departure |      | Destination |      |
|--------------------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------|------|
| 1                  | 2   | 3                 | 4    | 5           | 6    |
| 7                  | 8   | 9                 | 10   | 11          | 12   |
| 13                 | 14  | 15                | 16   | 17          | 18   |
| 19                 | 20  | 21                | 22   | 23          | 24   |
| 25                 | 26  | 27                | 28   | 29          | 30   |
| 31                 | 32  | 33                | 34   | 35          | 36   |
| 37                 | 38  | 39                | 40   | 41          | 42   |
| 43                 | 44  | 45                | 46   | 47          | 48   |
| 49                 | 50  | 51                | 52   | 53          | 54   |
| 55                 | 56  | 57                | 58   | 59          | 60   |
| 61                 | 62  | 63                | 64   | 65          | 66   |
| 67                 | 68  | 69                | 70   | 71          | 72   |
| 73                 | 74  | 75                | 76   | 77          | 78   |
| 79                 | 80  | 81                | 82   | 83          | 84   |
| 85                 | 86  | 87                | 88   | 89          | 90   |
| 91                 | 92  | 93                | 94   | 95          | 96   |
| 97                 | 98  | 99                | 100  | 101         | 102  |
| 103                | 104 | 105               | 106  | 107         | 108  |
| 109                | 110 | 111               | 112  | 113         | 114  |
| 115                | 116 | 117               | 118  | 119         | 120  |
| 121                | 122 | 123               | 124  | 125         | 126  |
| 127                | 128 | 129               | 130  | 131         | 132  |
| 133                | 134 | 135               | 136  | 137         | 138  |
| 139                | 140 | 141               | 142  | 143         | 144  |
| 145                | 146 | 147               | 148  | 149         | 150  |
| 151                | 152 | 153               | 154  | 155         | 156  |
| 157                | 158 | 159               | 160  | 161         | 162  |
| 163                | 164 | 165               | 166  | 167         | 168  |
| 169                | 170 | 171               | 172  | 173         | 174  |
| 175                | 176 | 177               | 178  | 179         | 180  |
| 181                | 182 | 183               | 184  | 185         | 186  |
| 187                | 188 | 189               | 190  | 191         | 192  |
| 193                | 194 | 195               | 196  | 197         | 198  |
| 199                | 200 | 201               | 202  | 203         | 204  |
| 205                | 206 | 207               | 208  | 209         | 210  |
| 211                | 212 | 213               | 214  | 215         | 216  |
| 217                | 218 | 219               | 220  | 221         | 222  |
| 223                | 224 | 225               | 226  | 227         | 228  |
| 229                | 230 | 231               | 232  | 233         | 234  |
| 235                | 236 | 237               | 238  | 239         | 240  |
| 241                | 242 | 243               | 244  | 245         | 246  |
| 247                | 248 | 249               | 250  | 251         | 252  |
| 253                | 254 | 255               | 256  | 257         | 258  |
| 259                | 260 | 261               | 262  | 263         | 264  |
| 265                | 266 | 267               | 268  | 269         | 270  |
| 271                | 272 | 273               | 274  | 275         | 276  |
| 277                | 278 | 279               | 280  | 281         | 282  |
| 283                | 284 | 285               | 286  | 287         | 288  |
| 289                | 290 | 291               | 292  | 293         | 294  |
| 295                | 296 | 297               | 298  | 299         | 300  |
| 301                | 302 | 303               | 304  | 305         | 306  |
| 307                | 308 | 309               | 310  | 311         | 312  |
| 313                | 314 | 315               | 316  | 317         | 318  |
| 319                | 320 | 321               | 322  | 323         | 324  |
| 325                | 326 | 327               | 328  | 329         | 330  |
| 331                | 332 | 333               | 334  | 335         | 336  |
| 337                | 338 | 339               | 340  | 341         | 342  |
| 343                | 344 | 345               | 346  | 347         | 348  |
| 349                | 350 | 351               | 352  | 353         | 354  |
| 355                | 356 | 357               | 358  | 359         | 360  |
| 361                | 362 | 363               | 364  | 365         | 366  |
| 367                | 368 | 369               | 370  | 371         | 372  |
| 373                | 374 | 375               | 376  | 377         | 378  |
| 379                | 380 | 381               | 382  | 383         | 384  |
| 385                | 386 | 387               | 388  | 389         | 390  |
| 391                | 392 | 393               | 394  | 395         | 396  |
| 397                | 398 | 399               | 400  | 401         | 402  |
| 403                | 404 | 405               | 406  | 407         | 408  |
| 409                | 410 | 411               | 412  | 413         | 414  |
| 415                | 416 | 417               | 418  | 419         | 420  |
| 421                | 422 | 423               | 424  | 425         | 426  |
| 427                | 428 | 429               | 430  | 431         | 432  |
| 433                | 434 | 435               | 436  | 437         | 438  |
| 439                | 440 | 441               | 442  | 443         | 444  |
| 445                | 446 | 447               | 448  | 449         | 450  |
| 451                | 452 | 453               | 454  | 455         | 456  |
| 457                | 458 | 459               | 460  | 461         | 462  |
| 463                | 464 | 465               | 466  | 467         | 468  |
| 469                | 470 | 471               | 472  | 473         | 474  |
| 475                | 476 | 477               | 478  | 479         | 480  |
| 481                | 482 | 483               | 484  | 485         | 486  |
| 487                | 488 | 489               | 490  | 491         | 492  |
| 493                | 494 | 495               | 496  | 497         | 498  |
| 499                | 500 | 501               | 502  | 503         | 504  |
| 505                | 506 | 507               | 508  | 509         | 510  |
| 511                | 512 | 513               | 514  | 515         | 516  |
| 517                | 518 | 519               | 520  | 521         | 522  |
| 523                | 524 | 525               | 526  | 527         | 528  |
| 529                | 530 | 531               | 532  | 533         | 534  |
| 535                | 536 | 537               | 538  | 539         | 540  |
| 541                | 542 | 543               | 544  | 545         | 546  |
| 547                | 548 | 549               | 550  | 551         | 552  |
| 553                | 554 | 555               | 556  | 557         | 558  |
| 559                | 560 | 561               | 562  | 563         | 564  |
| 565                | 566 | 567               | 568  | 569         | 570  |
| 571                | 572 | 573               | 574  | 575         | 576  |
| 577                | 578 | 579               | 580  | 581         | 582  |
| 583                | 584 | 585               | 586  | 587         | 588  |
| 589                | 590 | 591               | 592  | 593         | 594  |
| 595                | 596 | 597               | 598  | 599         | 600  |
| 601                | 602 | 603               | 604  | 605         | 606  |
| 607                | 608 | 609               | 610  | 611         | 612  |
| 613                | 614 | 615               | 616  | 617         | 618  |
| 619                | 620 | 621               | 622  | 623         | 624  |
| 625                | 626 | 627               | 628  | 629         | 630  |
| 631                | 632 | 633               | 634  | 635         | 636  |
| 637                | 638 | 639               | 640  | 641         | 642  |
| 643                | 644 | 645               | 646  | 647         | 648  |
| 649                | 650 | 651               | 652  | 653         | 654  |
| 655                | 656 | 657               | 658  | 659         | 660  |
| 661                | 662 | 663               | 664  | 665         | 666  |
| 667                | 668 | 669               | 670  | 671         | 672  |
| 673                | 674 | 675               | 676  | 677         | 678  |
| 679                | 680 | 681               | 682  | 683         | 684  |
| 685                | 686 | 687               | 688  | 689         | 690  |
| 691                | 692 | 693               | 694  | 695         | 696  |
| 697                | 698 | 699               | 700  | 701         | 702  |
| 703                | 704 | 705               | 706  | 707         | 708  |
| 709                | 710 | 711               | 712  | 713         | 714  |
| 715                | 716 | 717               | 718  | 719         | 720  |
| 721                | 722 | 723               | 724  | 725         | 726  |
| 727                | 728 | 729               | 730  | 731         | 732  |
| 733                | 734 | 735               | 736  | 737         | 738  |
| 739                | 740 | 741               | 742  | 743         | 744  |
| 745                | 746 | 747               | 748  | 749         | 750  |
| 751                | 752 | 753               | 754  | 755         | 756  |
| 757                | 758 | 759               | 760  | 761         | 762  |
| 763                | 764 | 765               | 766  | 767         | 768  |
| 769                | 770 | 771               | 772  | 773         | 774  |
| 775                | 776 | 777               | 778  | 779         | 780  |
| 781                | 782 | 783               | 784  | 785         | 786  |
| 787                | 788 | 789               | 790  | 791         | 792  |
| 793                | 794 | 795               | 796  | 797         | 798  |
| 799                | 800 | 801               | 802  | 803         | 804  |
| 805                | 806 | 807               | 808  | 809         | 810  |
| 811                | 812 | 813               | 814  | 815         | 816  |
| 817                | 818 | 819               | 820  | 821         | 822  |
| 823                | 824 | 825               | 826  | 827         | 828  |
| 829                | 830 | 831               | 832  | 833         | 834  |
| 835                | 836 | 837               | 838  | 839         | 840  |
| 841                | 842 | 843               | 844  | 845         | 846  |
| 847                | 848 | 849               | 850  | 851         | 852  |
| 853                | 854 | 855               | 856  | 857         | 858  |
| 859                | 860 | 861               | 862  | 863         | 864  |
| 865                | 866 | 867               | 868  | 869         | 870  |
| 871                | 872 | 873               | 874  | 875         | 876  |
| 877                | 878 | 879               | 880  | 881         | 882  |
| 883                | 884 | 885               | 886  | 887         | 888  |
| 889                | 890 | 891               | 892  | 893         | 894  |
| 895                | 896 | 897               | 898  | 899         | 900  |
| 901                | 902 | 903               | 904  | 905         | 906  |
| 907                | 908 | 909               | 910  | 911         | 912  |
| 913                | 914 | 915               | 916  | 917         | 918  |
| 919                | 920 | 921               | 922  | 923         | 924  |
| 925                | 926 | 927               | 928  | 929         | 930  |
| 931                | 932 | 933               | 934  | 935         | 936  |
| 937                | 938 | 939               | 940  | 941         | 942  |
| 943                | 944 | 945               | 946  | 947         | 948  |
| 949                | 950 | 951               | 952  | 953         | 954  |
| 955                | 956 | 957               | 958  | 959         | 960  |
| 961                | 962 | 963               | 964  | 965         | 966  |
| 967                | 968 | 969               | 970  | 971         | 972  |
| 973                | 974 | 975               | 976  | 977         | 978  |
| 979                | 980 | 981               | 982  | 983         | 984  |
| 985                | 986 | 987               | 988  | 989         | 990  |
| 991                | 992 | 993               | 994  | 995         | 996  |
| 997                | 998 | 999               | 1000 | 1001        | 1002 |

TABLE I.

| The Firings by Platoons advancing. |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1                                  | 2          | 3          | 4          | 5          | 6          | 7          | 8          |
| Platoon !                          |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
| March !                            |            |            |            |            |            |            | Platoon !  |
| Make ready                         | Platoon !  |            |            |            |            |            | March !    |
| Present !                          | March !    |            |            |            |            | Platoon !  | Make ready |
| Fire !                             | Make ready |            |            |            |            | March !    | Present !  |
|                                    | Present !  | Platoon !  |            |            |            | Make ready | Fire !     |
|                                    | Fire !     | March !    |            |            | Platoon !  | Present !  |            |
|                                    |            | Make ready | Platoon !  |            | March !    | Fire !     |            |
|                                    |            | Present !  | March !    | Platoon !  | Make ready |            |            |
|                                    |            | Fire !     | Make ready | March !    | Present !  |            |            |
|                                    |            |            | Present !  | Make ready | Fire !     |            |            |
|                                    |            |            | Fire !     | Present !  |            |            |            |
|                                    |            |            |            | Fire !     |            |            |            |

T A-



T A B L E II.

| The Firings by Divisions advancing. |              |              |            |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| I.                                  | 2.           | 3.           | 4.         |
| Division !                          |              |              |            |
| March !                             |              |              |            |
| Make ready !                        |              |              | Division ! |
| Present !                           |              |              | March !    |
| Fire !                              |              |              | Make ready |
|                                     | Division !   |              | Present !  |
|                                     | March !      |              | Fire !     |
|                                     | Make ready ! | Division !   |            |
|                                     | Present !    | March !      |            |
|                                     | Fire !       | Make ready ! |            |
|                                     |              | Present !    |            |
|                                     |              | Fire !       |            |

T A B L E II

A circular stamp from the British Museum, dated 24 NO 82. The stamp is located in the lower-left quadrant of the page. It features the words "BRITISH" at the top and "MUSEUM" at the bottom, with "24 NO 82" in the center. The stamp is slightly faded and has a dark border.



